The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 23, 1902 XL—NO 44

OFFICIALS ACCUSED.

Miners' Officers Charged With Shielding Pearce, Who Was Short In Accounts.

INVESTIGATION WAS ORDERED.

Committee Appointed For the Purpose—Accuser Is the Woman Who Discovered Shortage of the Former Secretary-Treasurer.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—Charges against President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson and the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, were the first order of business before the convention yesterday afternoon, and the unexpected announcement that the charges would be taken up caused a flurry of excitement in the convention. President Mitchell, in addressing the convention, said:

"The election of officers was to have been the first thing on the program today, but I have to say with deep feeling and regret that charges have been made by Miss Millie Meredith, an ex-employe of the national office, affecting myself as president of the national body, against your national secretary, Mr. Wilson, and also against the national executive board.

Wanted an Investigation.

"The time has come for the election of national officers. I am unwilling to have this proceed until these charges have been heard. I therefore ask the convention to hear these charges and I will ask Mr. William D. Van Horn, of Indiana, to take the chair while the charges are being heard."

When Mr. Van Horn took the chair Delegate Love, of Iowa, moved that the convention go in closed session and that all newspaper representatives be excluded while these charges were heard.

Delegate McKay, of Pennsylvania, opposed the motion.

Delegate Nichols, of District No. 9, in the anthracite region, said that some delegates seemed too anxious to have the charges aired. He thought those making the charges ought to ask permission to appear and make them. A committee was appointed to escort Miss Meredith to the convention hall to explain her charges.

Miss Meredith insisted on reading the charges herself, despite the fact that those in the rear of the hall were unable to hear her. The statement concerned the alleged defalcation of ex-Secretary-Treasurer Pearce, and alleged that President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson did not give out all the facts connected [illegible] to the miners' [illegible] She [illegible] books to [illegible] legal [illegible] Meredith [illegible] and [illegible] to protect [illegible] and for [illegible] all the [illegible] frequent personal [illegible] the [illegible] of purchases [illegible] said [illegible] amounted to $2,000 a year, while Mitchell and Wilson reported that he had taken only $150.

LAUTARO ALMOST HELPLESS.

Had No Steam Up When Attacked. Gunner First Man Killed In Battle.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 22.—An exchange of prisoners was responsible for Monday's disaster to the government. From the former the revolutionists heard of the plans of the government. The Lautaro's circulating pump was out of order and she had no steam up when she was attacked by the Padilla.

The Padilla, which was recently painted white so as to deceive the government officers as to her identity, advanced unrecognized to a spot about 300 metres from the Lautaro. She then began firing at the Lautaro. The position of the latter prevented her from using her two big guns mounted forward, but she returned the Padilla's fire with her small after guns. Her gunner, however, was the first man killed. The foreign crew of the Lautaro refused to obey orders.

General Alban, who displayed daring courage, was shot on the steamer's deck.

General Garcia, a veteran officer, has been appointed military commander of the district in succession of General Alban. Senor Arjona is the civil governor.

It is believed that the revolutionary warships were damaged.

The capture of Panama by the revolutionists is considered impossible, owing to the number of government troops there.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Colombian consul, Mr. Bugard, received the following dispatch yesterday from Panama, dated Jan. 20:

"General Alban attacked the rebel fleet today and perished on board steamship Lautaro. Have turned over command and am prepared to defend city with 1,000 men."

The dispatch was signed by Arjona, who was General Alban's secretary.

Panama, Colombia, Jan. 22.—General Herrera, the revolutionary leader, informed Captain Mead, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, that he came here to prevent the Colombian government using the steamer Lautaro against the Liberals. He had accomplished this, and therefore retired.

The revolutionists had 17 wounded in Monday's engagement. The number killed cannot be precisely ascertained.

Of the government forces five men were killed and four wounded.

EXCEEDINGLY SLUGGISH

Was the Movement of Prices In the Stock Market, Tuesday—Some of the Features.

New York, Jan. 22.—Tuesday's stock market had the same appearance of indigestion and somnolence which has pervaded it of late. The movement of prices was exceedingly sluggish and narrow and the volume of dealings fell away further. The net changes are small and mixed. To understand the character of the market comparison with previous conditions will be helpful. This time last year was a period of constantly developing projects for combinations and centralization of control on a scale never before witnessed. There was a progressive advance from month to month in the volume of the trade balance in favor of this country. This and the operation of the currency and refunding law were rapidly expanding the country's circulation and providing the requisite financial facilities for the vast loan expansion in connection with the great projects in hand. At present the stock market misses these stimulating influences. While there is nothing positively unfavorable in the outlook, there is a surfeited feeling from the undigested mass of last year's great projects. The country's foreign trade balance, although still in our favor, shows progressive decline from month to month, compared with the corresponding months of last year. The national banks, instead of putting out additional note issues, are retiring their circulation up to the monthly limit allowed by the law, and applications are already on file for withdrawal of circulation sufficient to exhaust the legal limit into March. Talk of new combinations is heard, but only with scepticism and distrust. There is a latent fear that such combinations may be for hostile purposes, rather than for mutual benefit. Rumors have circulated for a few days that all the great banks and trust companies in New York, and even the insurance companies, are crystallizing into two groups along the lines of cleavage that developed in the financial battle of last May. It is such general considerations as these that must be looked to to gain light on the present stock market. There was a show a strength in Sugar and Metropolitan, but the gains were subsequently wiped out. Glucose continued its recent advance to the extent of a point, but afterwards fell 1¾ below Monday night. There was an active demand for Mexican Central at an advance of 1⅜, accompanied by reports of a new bond issue and the acquisition of additional lines. National Salt, after a long period of inactivity, was offered down over 11 points below the last sale, and then rallied 5. The preferred lost 4. No explanation was offered beyond the obstruction to the plan of reorganization. American Tobacco was stricken from the stock exchange list, owing to the insignificant amount of the stock outstanding and the futility of its use for manipulation and the [illegible] working of a corner. The [illegible] some recovery and closed irregular.

Consolidated Tobacco is supposed to [illegible] the largest part of the bond issued, also were ordinary. Total sales par value, $2,729,650.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

MAN TO BE EXTRADITED WANTED IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Denver, Jan. 22.—Governor Orman granted the requisition for the extradition of C. A. Weldon, now at Colorado Springs, and who is said to be wanted at Canonsburg, Pa., on a charge of obtaining $11,000 under false pretenses.

Colorado Springs, Jan. 22.—When it became known here yesterday that Governor Orman had granted the requisition for the return of C. A. Weldon, of this city, to Allegheny county, Pa., for trial on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, counsel for Weldon applied in the district court for a writ of habeas corpus, which is made returnable today. An attachment suit was begun against Weldon in the district court here by the National bank of McKeesport, Pa. The bank alleges that Weldon owes the institution $9,912. Weldon was secretary of the Weldon Grocery company, which was capitalized at $412,000, and made an assignment during the great Pennsylvania strike. Weldon was sent to jail pending the court's decision. A detective from McKeesport is on his way to this city to take the prisoner back.

APPEAL OF SCHLEY PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT.

Washington, Jan. 22.—After a conference lasting several hours with his counsel, Admiral Schley approved the appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry, and it was delivered to the president late yesterday afternoon by Mr. Teague. The appeal sets out the grounds of error upon points of law and fact alleged by Admiral Schley, and concludes with a lengthy argument in support of his contention that he has been unfairly dealt with. Admiral Schley and his counsel refused to make the appeal public. They say it must be given out at the White House.

Patrolman Killed by Burglars.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Patrolman Eugene C. Robinson was shot and killed by three burglars whom he surprised at work. In falling, Robinson, who had received three bullets in his abdomen, fired and hit one of the burglars. The latter was locked up, but the others escaped.

Former Famous Violinist Dead.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Frederic Lucre, who as Camilla Urso, was famous for 50 years in Europe and America as a violinist, died here. She was born in Nantes, France, June 16, 1842.

TAX CORPORATIONS.

A Bill Introduced In Ohio Legislature-- Endorsed by Nash.

ANOTHER TAX LAW OFFERED.

It Also Has the Endorsement of the Governor—The Two Measures, If Enacted, Expected to Yield Not Less Than $1,600,000 In Revenues.

Columbus, Jan. 22.—Two important tax bills endorsed by Governor Nash were introduced in the legislature. One provides for an annual tax of one-tenth of 1 per cent upon the authorized capital stock of all Ohio corporations and upon the proportion of capital stock of foreign corporations represented by property or business in Ohio. All companies paying excise taxes are exempted.

The other law increases the excise tax from ½ to 1 per cent upon the gross receipts of electric light, gas, pipe line, railroad, electric railway, express, telegraph, telephone and messenger and signal companies. It is estimated that the two bills, if enacted into laws, will yield not less than $1,600,000 in revenues.

CRANBORNE TOLD THE TRUTH

Austrian Foreign Office Confirms His Statement—Germany Denies Hostile Attitude.

Vienna, an. 22.—Inquiries made by the Associated Press at the Austrian-Hungarian foreign office confirm the essential points of the statement made by Lord Cranborne, the British foreign under secretary in the house of commons, Monday. The dynastic relations of Austria with Spain, the queen regent being an archduchess of Austria, led Austria before the declaration of war between Spain and the United States to begin a peace propoganda, which was carried on not only in England, but throughout Europe. France was ready to second the efforts of Austria. Germany and Russia maintained a passive attitude. Great Britain was at first disposed to sign the proposed note, but after a confidential report from Washington, declined either to sign such a note as the Austrian ambassador proposed or to take any further steps. Afterwards Austria and France made direct representations at Washington, but ceased their efforts after the declaration of war, from that time forward relying on the efforts of the pope, who was backed by the tacit approval of all the powers.

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The following statement was handed to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "The foreign office believes with [illegible] perverseness that Germany neither before the outbreak of the Spanish-American war during its course, proposed intervention to other powers. Neither did Germany support such a proposition made by other powers. It is true that in several instances suggestions (Anregungen) were made to the German government from another source, in the sense of intervention. But the German government, without exception, maintained a negative attitude toward such suggestions and made known its negative standpoint whenever occasion offered. It must further be remarked that it was not from an Austrian source (Nicht Gerade von Oesterreichischer Seite) that such suggestions reached the German government."

Gov. Stone Is Subpenaed.

Harrisburg, Jan. 22.—P. Gray Meek, of Bellefonte, the defendant in a libel suit, brought by State Treasurer-elect Frank G. Harris, was here and had had Governor Stone subpenaed as a witness.

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

Burglars at Columbus, O., took $18,000 worth of government bonds from a safe at the home of Jonas McCune.

Three Polish workmen employed by a Bedford, O., contractor, attempted to thaw 50 sticks of dynamite by placing them on hot bricks. An explosion followed and one was killed, one fatally hurt and the third badly injured.

A fire which threatened to destroy the town of Midland, near Cumberland, Md., did damage to the amount of $5,000.

Morgan Hinkle, of Paw Paw, W. Va., was caught by a rolling log and crushed to death.

On account of the bitter feeling that has been engendered at Salem, W. Va., between the temperance and speakeasy elements, a scheme is on foot to make a separate town out of the western portion of the place.

The Rev. Ephraim Nemir, of Crabbottom, W. Va., is so positive that Christmas trees in the church are wrong that he has issued a public challenge to any minister of the gospel to debate the question with him.

The eastern extension of the Mahoning Valley electric lines will be completed ready for operation between Youngstown, O., and New Castle, Pa., by Jan. 31. Cars are being run to Edenburg, seven miles west of New Castle.

The H. C. Frye glass works, at North Rochester, Pa., started with four shops and will be in full operation in a few days. It is one of the largest glass plants in the world.

While walking along the railroad, on his way home from church, Henry Wartman, a farmer living near Bethlehem, Pa., was decapitated by a train.

A third case of smallpox has developed at Kittanning, Pa.

The directors of the Beaver Valley (Pa.) Traction company decided to increase the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

COL. METCALFE MADE DENIAL.

Witness Told of Two Men Telling Him They Killed Two Filipinos.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Colonel W. S. Metcalfe, whose nomination to be pension agent for the Kansas district is held up in the senate on charges that he killed a Filipino while the latter was on his knees begging for mercy, was heard in his own behalf by a sub-committee of the senate committee on pensions, of which Senator Simon is chairman. He entered a positive denial of all knowledge of the killing with which he is charged and said that the statements against him have emanated from political opponents and from persons who, as fellow members of the Twentieth Kansas infantry, were jealous of his rise in that regiment. Fred D. Heisler, formerly a private in the regiment, now employed in the government printing office, was the next witness and testified in Colonel Metcalfe's behalf, showing that the incident which gave rise to the report occurred in the colonel's absence and without his knowledge. His testimony was, however, hearsay. He said he had been told by two members of his company, Corporal W. J. Coleman, now dead, and Private W. E. Cummings, who is now in Kansas City, that on one occasion they had been left in charge of two Filipino prisoners with orders to take them to the rear. They refused to budge, despite attempts to force them, expecting shortly to be released by Filipino reinforcements.

The two Americans being left alone, their regiment having gone ahead, finally killed their prisoners to be rid of them and then caught up with their comrades.

Colonel Metcalfe was not present on this occasion, nor did he have anything to do with the incident. Mr. Heisler thought it was this affair that was responsible for the charges against Metcalfe. The committee adjourned without taking any action, but it is expected that Private Cummings, the survivor of the two who put the Filipino prisoners to death, will be summoned as a witness.

WANTS CONGRESS TO REQUEST SCHEEPERS BE NOT KILLED.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Representative William Alden Smith, of Michigan, introduced a resolution in the house reciting the report that the British military authorities have passed sentence of death upon Commandant Scheepers; also that the "world suffers because of the war waged between any family of nations," and that the people of the United States are moved in behalf of the sufferers from the terrible warfare being conducted in South Africa, and then proposing a resolution by the senate and house that the British government be requested to set aside the death sentence on Scheepers.

Wide Latitude of Debate.

Washington, Jan. 22.—In the absence of other pressing business, the house began [illegible] allowing the widest latitude in the debate on the urgent deficiency bill now before the house. The [illegible] of appropriating [illegible] the war and the practicability of [illegible] were the main topics of discussion yesterday. The speakers were Mr. Sibley (Pa.), Mr. Dinsmore (Ark.), Mr. Newlands (Nev.), Mr. Mondell (Wyo.), Mr. Robinson (Ind.), Mr. Kerns (Ills.), Mr. Gaines (Tenn.), Mr. Vandiver (Mo.) and Mr. Green (Pa.).

Attempt to Burn a Town.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 22.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to burn the town of Shinnston, in Harrison county. Trouble over illegal liquor traffic is said to be the cause.

Coughed Up Piece of Bayonet.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 22. After being given up to die of what the doctors supposed was consumption, James W. Plunkett, a veteran soldier of the regular army, now staying in the city, coughed up the tip of a bayonet out of his lungs and probably will get well.

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 21.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 73@74c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 71@71½c; high mixed, 70@71c; No. 2 mixed, 69@70c; No. 2 yellow ear, 72½@73c; high mixed, 71@72c; No. 2 mixed, 70@71c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 51½@52c; extra No. 3 white, 50½@51c; regular, 49½@50c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $15.25@15.50; No. 1 do, $14.50@15.00; No. 2 do, $13.00@13.50; No. 1 mixed, $11.75@12.00; No. 1 clover, $11.25@11.75; prairie, $10.50@11.00; packing, $8.00@10.00; loose from wagon, $16.00@17.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamry prints, 27@27½c; do tubs, 26@26½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 24@24½c; dairy butter, 17½@18⅜c; fresh country roll, 15½@16¼c; cooking butter, 13@15c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, 11½@12c; Ohio, 11½c; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½@10c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13@14c; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15@15½; 20-lb block Swiss, 15@15½c; 5-lb brick cheese, 13@13½c; limberger 13c.

EGGS—Fresh candled, doz, 34@35c; storage, 24@25c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, per lb, 9@9½c; springers, 9@9½c; roosters, 5½c per lb; [illegible] per lb, 10@11c; turkeys, dressed, 15@16c; hens, dressed, per lb, [illegible] spring, [illegible] per lb, [illegible] geese, 8@9c, dressed, 11@12c; duck spring, 10½@11c; dressed, 10@10c.

[illegible]
prime [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
$1.50@[illegible]
4.25; good [illegible]
fair and [illegible]

OFFICER AMBUSHED.

Capt. Hartshorne, Jr., of the Seventh Infantry Killed on Samar Island.

REBEL LEADER SURRENDERED.

Laque Surrendered In Batangas Province—Given Time to Round Up and Turn Over Scattered Men—Captain Porter and Marines Turned Up.

Manila, Jan. 22.—Captain Benjamin M. Hartshorne, Jr., of the Seventh infantry, was shot from ambush and killed, Jan. 2, in the eastern part of the island of Samar. Captain Hartshorne was recently transferred from the Ninth to the Seventh infantry.

Owing to the lack of telegraphic communication in Samar the news of Captain Hartshorne's death came by mail in a report from Second Lieutenant George W. Wallace, of the Ninth. Lieutenant Wallace gives no particulars of the occurrence.

The insurgent leader Briccio Laque and his entire command on Jan. 20 surrendered unconditionally to the American military authorities in Batangas province. Laque's command had become so scattered that it was unable to hold out any longer. He has been given one week to round up and hand over his entire party to the Americans. Laque has been operating in the neighborhood of Mount Macolod, in Batangas province, Luzon.

The anxiety recently felt concerning the whereabouts of Captain David D. Porter, of the Marine corps, and 55 marines, who have been absent in the interior of Samar, has been relieved by the arrival on the coast of that island of Captain Porter and 55 members of his command. The other marines are expected to reach the coast soon.

Captain Porter and his party have been in the interior for two weeks past, having started on an expedition provided with rations for five days. Their progress was delayed and they suffered great hardships.

MISS HOLMAN BREAKS ENGAGEMENT WITH MARCONI.

New York, Jan. 22.—Mrs. H. B. Holman, of this city, announced that her daughter Josephine had asked William Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from her engagement to marry him and that Mr. Marconi had complied with her request.

SEVEN PERISH IN A FIRE.

Lumber Camp Shanty Destroyed, Forty-three Persons Escaped From Flames.

[illegible] W. Va., Jan. 22.—The [illegible] received [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] Lumber company.

[illegible]
Jack Kelly.
[illegible] Hearn.
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mose Cronon.
Forest Mallard.

Bud Welch was badly burned and is in a critical condition.

The lumbering plant named is located here, but the camp was several miles up in the forest. The building was two stories, 22 by 52 feet. Forty workmen were sleeping in the upstairs, which was in one room. About 1 o'clock the smoke woke some up and they hurriedly aroused the others, and frantically they pushed each other down the stairs, tumbling over each other like sheep. Two small windows were in the room and these were broken out, and a dozen or more crawled through these and jumped to the ground. This they did without dressing and were left in the snow without clothing until they could get to another camp, one mile away. Clothing was taken to them. The remains of the burned were brought here last evening. There is not 10 pounds of all seven of them. They could not be recognized at all. Two were made known by metal possessions, the others by positions they were sleeping in. Monday night the men were paid off and several hundred dollars were burned.

PENNSYLVANIA TREASURER.

Col. Barnett Has Retired and Harris Takes His Place.

Harrisburg, Jan. 22.—Frank S. Harris was formally declared elected state treasurer here, when the commission chosen at the last session of the legislature computed the returns of the fall election.

The commission was composed of Governor Stone, Judge Simonton, Senators Scott, Emory, Higgins and Mertz, Speaker Marshall and Representatives Thompson, Leard, Graybill, Palm, Reiff and Castner.

The vote for judge of the supreme court was not computed, Judge Potter's election having been certified by the state department.

PRECIDENT NOMINATES RIXEY FOR SURGEON GENERAL.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The president has named Dr. Presley M. Rixey to be surgeon general of the navy.

Hung For Wife Murder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 22.—John Lutz was hanged here for the murder of his wife. Lutz kept his nerve until the noose was placed over his head, when he gave way and would have collapsed had he not been supported by the sheriff.

LOSS HALF A MILLION.

Three Disastrous Fires in Columbus Last Night.

Columbus, O., Jan. 22.—Three disastrous fires occurred here last night, aggregating a loss of nearly half a million dollars. The first was on East Spring street, affecting Samuel Stevens, wholesale grocer, John Hayes & Co., wholesale leather dealers, Tenn & Johnson Co., wholesale hats, and E. R. Robbins, dealer in hats. Total losses $151,300. The second was in the August Realty wall paper store and the tobacco store of Charles D. Smith, loss $80,000. The last one was in the Dunn, Taft & Co.'s dry goods store, loss $190,000. Four firemen were injured by falling walls.

THE APPEAL FILED.

Schley Claims He Was Unjustly Treated.

POPULAR VOTE FOR SENATORS.

Ways and Means Committee Hears Arguments Against Tariff Reduction on Cuban Tobacco—Bill to Retire General Longstreet with the Rank of Major.

Washington, Jan. 22.—After a conference lasting several hours with his counsel Admiral Schley approved the appeal from the findings of the court of inquiry and it was delivered to the President late Tuesday afternoon by Mr. Teague. The appeal sets out the grounds of error upon points of law and fact alleged by Admiral Schley and concludes with a lengthy argument in support of his contention that he has been unfairly dealt with. Admiral Schley and his counsel refused to make the appeal public. They say it must be given out at the White House.

The committee on the election of president and vice president made a favorable report on the bills for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. The report follows literally that of last year and presents the advantages of popular election of senators. In the Senate committee on privileges and elections there was an informal discussion of the same proposition. There are before the Senate committee petitions from six different states calling on congress to convene a national convention to amend the federal constitution so as to make this change in the method of choosing senators. Thirty such petitions are necessary to insure such convention and the discussion yesterday turned upon the point as to whether all the thirty necessary petitions should be addressed to one congress or whether a petition once made stands for all time. No decision was reached.

Before the ways and means committee, yesterday, James R. Young, president of the National Leaf Tobacco Association, made an earnest plea against any tobacco concessions to Cuba. He said there undoubtedly was a public sentiment in favor of granting relief to Cuba, but he contended that we should be as just to the people of our own country as to the people of foreign countries. The purpose of the movement for the reciprocity, he said, was to have the whole expense of Cuban relief fall on two American industries—tobacco and sugar. There was now a tobacco acreage in Ohio of 35,000 acres, Wisconsin 25,000, Pennsylvania 22,000, New York 72,000, Connecticut 11,000 and several thousand acres in other states, all of which production would be seriously crippled.

As to cigars, Mr. Young declared that the proposed concession would "wipe out the American made ten cent cigar. The Cuban cigarmaker would lay down a cigar here for less than the American manufacturer receives for his high grade goods, and the Cuban would have the advantage of having his goods advertised as imported cigars."

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, asked if the price of cigars would be reduced to the average smoker. Mr. Young said the price would be reduced, but he did not believe the consumer would ask the production at the expense of the American industry. J. W. Ethman, of New York, head of a cigar concern employing 6,000 men, presented the serious effect of concession on the American cigar interests.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill placing General James Longstreet on the retired list of the army with the rank of major, the rank he held when he entered the service of the Confederacy at the beginning of the civil war.

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AN ITEM IN COOKERY.

Sauces That Give Piquancy to Some Overfamiliar Dishes.

A knowledge of sauces and how to make them enables the housekeeper to serve many dishes more appetizingly, to use cheaper cuts of meat, to utilize cold remnants and ring in various acceptable changes on the customary menus. Following are just a few useful hints on their preparation:

Drawn butter sauce is the foundation of hollandaise, caper and piquante sauces. For drawn butter sauce the proportions are three tablespoonfuls of butter, two of flour and one cupful of water, with pepper and salt to season.

For hollandaise sauce add the mashed yolk of one egg, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley and one-half teaspoonful of grated onion. This is used for fish or meat.

Caper sauce for boiled mutton is drawn butter sauce, with two teaspoonfuls of capers and one tablespoonful of lemon juice stirred in after the sauce is cooked.

For sauce piquante add to the drawn butter sauce one-half tablespoonful of vinegar, one-half tablespoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped pickles, one tablespoonful of chopped capers, one half tablespoonful of chopped olives, one-quarter teaspoonful of grated onion and a dash of paprika.

Mint sauce is the orthodox accompaniment for roast lamb, and for it fresh young mint leaves should be used. Pick the best leaves from the stems until there are two tablespoonfuls and chop them very fine. Mix these with two and a half tablespoonfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a half saltspoonful of salt and let them stand several hours before serving.

Horseradish sauce can be made and kept indefinitely in tight jars. To a cupful of the grated root add six tablespoonfuls of vinegar and a scant teaspoonful of salt. This is liked with hot or cold roast meats and with beefsteak.

Sauce tartare for fried or broiled meats and fish, particularly the latter, is mayonnaise dressing seasoned with relishes. To a cupful of dressing add a tablespoonful of chopped pickles or olives, a tablespoonful of capers and a teaspoonful of onion juice.

MILLINERY MODES.

White Lace or Tulle the Fashion of the Moment For Evening Wear.

So attractive are the models, so becoming the different shapes of hats, says the New York Herald in illustrating a number of them, that women think money is well invested in headgear. There are flat hats to be worn forward over the face, picture hats with the brim turned up at the side, hats covered with feathers and hats made of feathers.

For evening wear the fashion of the moment is the white lace hat or the

STYLISH WINTER HATS.

white tulle, with a decided preference in favor of the lace as being the most expensive. Irish point, old English point and brussels point laces are all used, but the Irish point lace hats are rather the smartest.

In the white tulle the fad is to have plaitings of tulle sewed round and round upon a flat frame, the brim turned up all around, faced with a rough fuzzy material that looks like wool, and this embroidered with pearls or gold beads or with silver. It is very effective, and the hat is almost always becoming.

Cream For the Face.

When the wind is cold, the following cream lightly rubbed on the face before going out acts as a protection: Cocoa butter, two ounces; lanoline, two ounces; rosewater, two and a half ounces; elder flower water, one and a half ounces. This cream should be washed off upon coming in.

Fashion's Echoes.

For girls' school dresses suitable materials are serges, friezes, cheviots and velveteens. Stitched bands are the best sort of trimming, but the less the better.

Crepe de chines and mousselines de soies, plain and patterned, flowered and striped, spotted net and fringed net, are being employed for a long range of fascinating frocks.

One of the sleeves for day wear is closely stitched above and below the elbow, where the material is allowed to come loose and form a puff.

Strips of velvet placed horizontally side by side cover many of the low esprit bodices, sometimes with soft ping folds introduced between.

Some of the bodices have three straps stitched perpendicularly down the center of the back, the ends allowed to fall on to the skirt in lieu of a basque.

Nightgowns are made of the very finest batiste in the empire shape, the yoke being made of valenciennes, the thinner and more cobweblike the better.

CUPOLA OF ST. PETER'S.

Its Outline Remains an Unparalleled Idea In Architecture.

The greatest of the architectural enterprises Michael Angelo was called upon to take up was the completing of St. Peter's and he devoted himself through pure obedience to this task, refusing all compensation, offering his unpaid services in that way both to his master and to the service of religion.

He had to struggle against the opposing ideas of the architects in charge of the monument, who held by later plans than those of the first deviser, and their enmity and misapprehension of what was best aimed at a continual thwarting of all his intentions. He managed, however, to bring back the building to its original plan, that of his greatest enemy, Bramante, upon whom he has left this noble judgment. "It cannot be denied," said he, "that Bramante laid the first plan of St. Peter's clear and simple, and all who have departed from his scheme have departed from the truth."

We have not the great cathedral as Michael wished it, nor can we see in it the creation of his genius. But the one thing that Michael Angelo left to his successors in the work is the cupola, whose outline remains as an unparalleled idea, as important a landmark in architecture as his other records of achievement in painting and sculpture. It is the mark of Rome and the expression of Rome's grandeur.—John La Farge in McClure's.

The Pelican Smiled.

There is a sly old pelican in Central park which has an almost human way of noticing what goes on about him without seeming to do so. The other day two herons in the same cage with him fought over a fish. One had made the catch, but the other had undertaken to wrest the morsel from its rightful possessor.

They squabbled over it like two boys who have hold of the same baseball bat. The scuffle brought them into the neighborhood of the old pelican, who stood, apparently asleep, with his big bill tucked away under a wing. Then the heron dropped its fish, and the battle went on.

No sooner had it been dropped than the great bill came out from underneath the wing and the fish went into the pelican's pouch. Then the head disappeared again. The pelican was plainly asleep.

When one heron gave up the fight and flew away, the other looked about for the prize. It was nowhere to be seen. The keeper of the bird cages solemnly asserts that he saw a twinkle in the eye which the pelican opened to give a glance at the retreating heron.—New York Times.

Peculiar Roses.

One of the wars of the roses, the fiercest and deadliest of them all, was fought on a field where, curiously enough, a rose peculiar to the spot grows or used to grow. It is a rare plant now, and the reason is explained by Mr. Leadman in his account of Yorkshire battles. After describing the terrible battle at Towton on Palm Sunday, 1461, he says: "I cannot conclude this story of Towton field without an allusion to the little dwarf bushes peculiar to the 'Field of the White Rose and the Red.'

"They are said to have been plentiful at the commencement of this century, but the visitors have taken them away in such numbers that they have become rare. Such vandalism is simply shameful, for the plants are said to be unique and unable to exist in any other soil. The little roses are white, with a red spot on the center of each of their petals, and as they grow old the under surface becomes a dull red color."—London News.

Cave Animals.

No animals whatever are found in the dry parts of caves. Dampness or a certain degree of moisture seems to be essential to their existence. Under the stones one finds white, eyeless worms, and in the damp soil all around about are to be discovered blind beetles in little holes which they excavate and bugs of the thousand leg sort. These thousand leg bugs, which in the upper world devour fragments of dead leaves and other vegetable debris, sustain life in the caverns by feeding upon decayed wood, fungous growths and bats' dung. Kneeling in a beaten path one can see numbers of them gathered about hardened drips of tallow from tourists' candles. There are plenty of crickets also.

A Varnishing Tip.

When varnishing wood, the work must be done in a warm room at a temperature of at least 75 degrees F. At a lower temperature the moisture in the air will give a milky and cloudy appearance to the varnish. On the other hand, at the higher temperature the moisture is not precipitated until the alcohol of the varnish has sufficiently evaporated to leave a thin smooth film of shellac. The durability and gloss are dependent on this.

Mystery Both Ways.

Pauline—Just think of the awful things we know about people whom we don't know!

Emeline—Yes. Isn't it wonderful! And just think what the people whom we don't know may know about us!—Detroit Free Press.

Stimulating Contributions.

Mrs. Von Blumer—The minister preached the most touching sermon I ever heard.

Von Blumer—How much did he raise?—Judge.

Weight for weight, oriental rubies are valued ten to twenty fold the price of diamonds. The best come from China, Ceylon and India.

FISH AS FOOD.

The Best Kinds to Eat and the Way to Cook Them.

Fish constitutes one of the most valuable articles of diet for mankind, although the popular notion that it is a good brain food, because of the phosphorus it contains is incorrect. As a matter of fact fish meat in general contains less phosphorus than most kinds of flesh meat. But it is good for the brain indirectly, for it is less stimulating than flesh meat, is usually digested more easily and causes the production in the system of fewer of the waste products which, if not at once eliminated, act injuriously upon the delicate nervous system.

The last mentioned property is one which genders fish of especial value in the diet of persons suffering from Bright's disease and other affections of the kidneys, from rheumatism, gout, and all those diseases which many physicians regard as the result of excessive formation or retention of uric acid. For convalescents also it is most useful, as it supplies a fair amount of nutritive material in palatable form, with a minimum of tax on the digestive organs.

Among the most nourishing and at the same time digestible fish are bluefish, shad, red snapper, fresh codfish, whitefish, striped bass, halibut and flounders. And equally nutritious, although perhaps less digestible, are brook trout, lake trout, salmon, mackerel and eels. Roe is not particularly nutritious, but it is agreeable to the taste and fairly digestible.

The mode of preparation has much to do with the digestibility of fish, as it has with that of all other foods. Boiling and broiling are better modes of cooking than frying.

The chief objection to fish is its proneness to decomposition, even when kept on ice. It may be free from any taste or odor, and yet it may have undergone changes which make it poisonous. Some fish are poisonous in themselves, containing in the natural state some substance which will cause alarming symptoms, or even death, if eaten. With some persons fish in any form does not agree, causing digestive disorders or skin eruptions. This is notably true of lobsters and crabs.—Youth's Companion.

Origin of Absinth.

Absinth the green bane that saturates fashionable France, was originally an extremely harmless medical remedy.

It was a French physician who first used it. His name was Ordinaire, and he was living as a refugee at Couvet, in Switzerland, at the close of the eighteenth century. Like many other country doctors at that time, he was also a druggist, and his favorite remedy was a certain elixir of absinth of which he alone had the secret.

At his death he bequeathed the formula to his housekeeper, Mlle. Grandpierre, and she sold it to the daughters of Lieutenant Henriod. They cultivated in their little garden the herbs necessary for concocting it, and after they had distilled a certain quantity of the beloved they sold it on commission to itinerant peddlers, who quickly disposed of it in the adjacent towns and villages.

Finally, during the first decade of the nineteenth century, a wealthy distiller purchased the formula, and very soon afterward he placed on the market the modern absinth, which differs greatly from the old medical remedy, since the latter contained no alcohol and very little absinth.

His Idea of Heaven.

The lad was about five years of age and naturally inquisitive. He asked his father questions he had never heard before, and the fond parent was a perplexed man.

The youngster got on the subject of the next world one day and wanted to know a lot of things. "Will you wear a mustache in heaven, papa?" he asked.

"I suppose I will, my son," replied the father.

"You'll make a funny angel."

There was a long pause, and finally the boy asked what kind of a place heaven was. The father in order to satisfy his son went into lengthy details in describing its beauty.

The lad listened with open mouth and finally said, "Why, papa, heaven must look like the ten cent store!"—Pittsburg Press.

The Caddie's Eyesight.

"Good eyesight is necessary for a caddie, isn't it?" asked the boy of no experience.

"Oh, I don't know," answered the experienced lad. "There's some couples in this club that'll pay you more for looking the other way an' not seein' anything than they will for findin' the balls. You've got to learn when to have the eyesight an' when not to have it."—Chicago Post.

A Model Child.

Dickie—Pa, were you a gooder boy'n me when you were as little as me?

Father—Yes, indeed, Dickie. I was always a very good boy, but somehow or other I had a great many serious and painful misunderstandings with my parents.—Detroit Free Press.

The Boy Who Wins the Day.

When two boys start out in life, one with a copy of "Winning His Way" in his pocket and the other with a piece of natural elementary hustle in his head, the latter usually comes in first at the post.—Washington Times.

Persons who really wish to become angels should make a start in that direction while they are yet mortals.—National Magazine.

The man who wants to prove everything, he says advertises the fact that his word is not to be credited.—Chicago News.

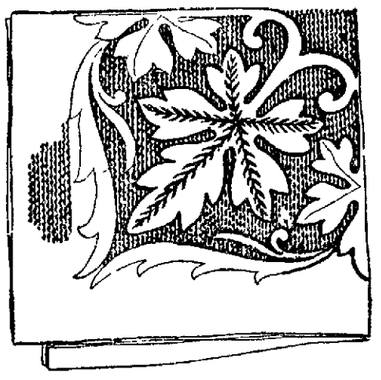
NEW FANCY WORK.

DECORATIVE DARNING ON LINEN IS EASY AND EFFECTIVE.

Real Linen Huck Toweling and the Best Silk Floss Are the Materials. The Darned Huck Is Suitable For Cushions, Doilies and Scarfs.

The new and most attractive darning executed with Roman floss on linen huck is a form of fancy work which will appeal to those who do not wish to tax their eyesight and who wish to produce articles that, in spite of their daintiness, will stand considerable hard usage. The cost of the materials is comparatively slight, and, as nearly all the floss used in the darning appears on the right side, the working method will commend itself to the economical, says The Designer in furnishing the following details of the work:

The darned huck is suitable for sofa pillows, centerpieces, doilies and bu-



SHOWING THE DETAILS OF DARNING.

reau or sideboard scarfs, and the designs employed are conventionalized flowers, leaves and scrolls. The first illustration shows clearly the mode of working. Only the upper threads of the weave are caught up by the needle, which should be blunt at the tip, short and have a long eye that will carry the floss without fraying it. This darning may be done with one shade of the silk, or a second shade may be carried diagonally across the first. The darned portion forms a background for the conventional design, making it stand out in pure white against the dark ground made by the floss. The leaves, scrolls, etc., are outlined with Kensington or stem stitch and are veined with featherstitch.

The darned huck when intended for a pillow cover may be finished by a deep ruffle of the huck featherstitched with the various shades of floss used in working the cushion top. The centerpieces are worked about the edge in buttonholed scallops, white Caspian floss being usually employed for this part of the work. The cushion top shown in the second cut is worked in different shades of red and requires thirty-two skeins.

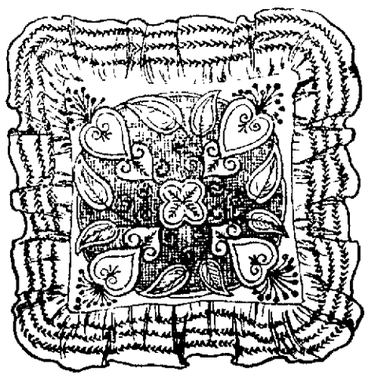
As the floss used for working should be of fast color the cushion tops, doilies or scarfs may be laundered as readily as a linen towel, although it goes without saying that strong soap or chemicals of any kind should never be employed, and it is better to dry the articles in the shade instead of sunlight. They should also be ironed on the wrong side on a padded ironing board, which will raise the pattern.

The scallops of the doilies or the centerpieces are cut out after they are worked and will appear much handsomer if they are padded before being buttonholed with the floss.

It is not worth one's time or skill to embroider or darn on anything but the real linen huck toweling nor to work with any save the best floss.

If preferred, the cushions may be completed by a heavy linen cord or with a wide ribbon ruffle instead of with the huck ruffles. Either the cord or the ribbon must be removed, of course, when the top requires laundering. Ribbon of about two inches in width of the same shades as those of the floss may be featherstitched together for a ruffle instead of the huck, or three ruffles of ribbon four or five inches in width placed one over the other make a very handsome finish. The back of the pillow may be made of the plain huck or of denim or linen the color of one of the shades of floss used. The colored back is preferred by many, as the plain white huck shows the slightest dust mark.

The huck pillows are suitable for the city bedroom or sitting room, but for



A CUSHION TOP.

summer time make delightful hammock or porch cushions, as they are durable and pretty and can be renovated for merely the cost of soap and water. For the hammock or the porch the huck ruffles or the cable cord of linen should be used to finish the cushions.

Bureau or sideboard scarfs of the huck have darned borders or merely darned ends and are finished with featherstiched or hemstitched hems of any preferred width or else with a scallop.

Marking Towels.

Fine towels are marked at one end, exactly in the center. Interlaced letters are more elegant than the monogram, and a large single letter is also correct. Block or script letters are used.

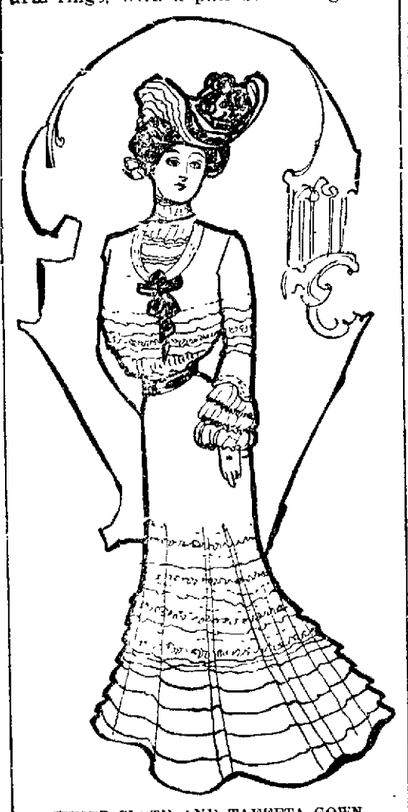
SOME GOOD GOWNS.

Velvet Costumes—Tuxedo Blouses and Homespun Hackabouts.

Much may be done with the velvets, now so reasonable in price and so modish, in the way of remodeling as well as for the trimming of new gowns and the making up of short jackets, as Vogue suggests in smart fashions for those of limited income. Some of these fashions, together with a cut, are here given.

Nothing proves more becoming or better answers all purposes of dress than a black velvet Eton, or coatee, and at the same time it requires less expensive trimming. It would not be an expensive thing at present prices of velvet to buy enough for a skirt at the same time. Nothing looks worse than a cheap velvet of any color, so that this praise given is not for that sort, be it understood. As the combination of black velvet, taffeta and black cloth also is smartly worn, there are many who can further economize either by using what they have of silk or cloth and so lessen the yards of velvet required or purchase one or the other.

A velvet blouse is most convenient to wear and as youthful a suggestion to wear with separate cloth or silk skirts as can be given. But care should be taken to have it well interlined, both sleeves and bodice, and to furnish it with a fur collar of good width and have it long enough to enter the belt, assisting toward the long front line so modish. Its sleeves would be becoming if rather full, then drawn into a fur cuff lined with velvet, as then in cold weather this cuff may turn over the gloved hand, and when desired it turns back a fur cuff matching the collar. To complete this afternoon visiting or walking toilet a muff must be considered also. If you are using one of last season's, untrimmed with tails, by all means smarten it up by adding them and do the same to the collarette in this way: Trim the outside edges of the collar, where the inside seams of the sleeves enter the arm rings, with a pair sewed together



WHITE CLOTH AND TAFFETA GOWN.

so as to hang easily. If there are short fur tabs added below the belt in front, trim them also with tails.

One of the new models of blouses, practical and simple, is dubbed the Tuxedo, and it bears unmistakably a close representation in its front revers to a man's Tuxedo coat. They are to be found in cloth and in heavy silk, with satin revers in all black. They have that severe tailor line, which some women prefer and affect, but are not so well suited to the fragile, more feminine type, who are at their best in soft pannes, cloths or flannels.

Homespuns of the best quality make up exceedingly well for serviceable street wear. In steel grays, warmed up by tints of blue and orange in the underweaving, they are smart, or crimson and black. Among the numerous trimming braids one is sure to find something harmonizing with them, and braids are so very much used that there is the satisfaction, when so trimmed, that one has chosen the correct thing. When these braids are over an inch wide, they have tab effects given to them by pointing the end which does not join another braid. In fact, that old style of joining is the thing to avoid.

These homespuns look best when they have a second piece, so that a suit is formed. A Russian coat is the smartest winter model. No trimming is needed for the bottom of the basque. It gives the figure more height when there is no line of separation from the skirt.

Things That Are Told.

A diet of nothing but celery is said by some physicians to be a cure for both rheumatism and neuralgia. Free use of this vegetable is always recommended to rheumatic patients.

Baked potatoes are digested more easily than boiled potatoes and should therefore be preferred by dyspeptics.

In cases of anæmia cabbages and spinach are distinctly beneficial. Spinach is also almost as valuable as lithia water in its effect on the kidneys.

Beets and turnips keep the blood pure and improve the appetite.

Tomatoes are thought in India to be a preventive of cholera. Like endive and water cresses, they stimulate the healthy action of the liver.

Onions are an admirable cure for sleeplessness and indigestion everywhere.

Too much meat and too few vegetables make up the average diet. Health depends on continuous variety.

Blown to Atoms.

The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and absolutely cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Only 25c at Baltzly's drug store.

A Deep Mystery.

It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. "I suffered for years with kidney troubles," writes Mrs. Phebe Cherley, of Peterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitter wholly cured me, and, although 73 year old, I now am able to do all my house work." It overcomes Constipation, improves Appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at Baltzly's drug store.

It Girdles the Globe.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at Baltzly's.

Thousands Sent Into Exile.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. Don't be an exile when Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will cure you at home. It's the most infallible medicine for Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung diseases on earth. The first dose brings relief. Astounding cures result from persistent use. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

Ten cents will buy trial size of Ely's Cream Balm; enough to convince you that it is the greatest of remedies for nasal catarrh or cold in the head. Full size 5 cents. All druggists. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

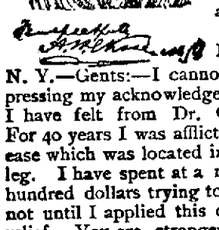
Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I suffered greatly with catarrh and tried different remedies without effect. After using one bottle of your Cream Balm I found relief and I cannot praise too highly such a remedy.

Sept. 27, 1899. Miss Cora Willard.

Eczema for Forty Years.

The Unqualified Statement of a Well Known Attorney, St. Ignace, Mich.

Some of the cures made by Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment of stubborn and long continued eczema and skin diseases are causing much comment. People are beginning to realize that this Ointment is a wonder worker with all kinds of skin trouble. Attorney James J. Brown, St. Ignace, Michigan, writes as follows:



Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co. Buffalo, N. Y.—Gents:—I cannot refrain from expressing my acknowledgement for the relief I have felt from Dr. Chase's Ointment. For 40 years I was afflicted with a skin disease which was located in one spot—on my leg. I have spent at a rough estimate five hundred dollars trying to effect a cure, and not until I applied this ointment did I get relief. You are strangers to me and this letter is prompted directly because I want to say and I feel as though I ought to say it. That Chase's ointment has effected a complete cure of my affliction. Three boxes did the work on my leg. I was also suffering from itching piles and applied the ointment which gave the best of satisfaction by affording me rest at night and rapidly causing the disease to disappear. I have received such relief and comfort from the ointment that I cannot withhold expressing my gratitude. I was so long afflicted with the tortures of eczema. I feel now that I am cured, a word of recommendation is due from me. Yours truly,

JAMES J. BROWN.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is sold at 50 cents a box at all dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, MASSILLON, O., Jan. 2, 1902.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the Company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

Public Sale.

Brenner Bros. will sell at public auction on February 27, 1902, at their residence, one-half mile east of East Greenville, 10 head of horses, 50 head Durham cattle, 40 head of hogs, lot of sheep and all kinds of farm implements.

Farm For Sale.

The farm of Jacob Moock, deceased, consisting of forty acres, more or less, with good buildings, plenty of fruit; also good sand bank. Will be sold at public auction on Saturday, Jan. 25, 1902. P. E. MOOCK, Administrator.

Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., $400 to $600
14 " " Chester " .. 250 " 500
17 " " Edwin " .. 200 " 450
18 " " Dwight " .. 250 " 450
7 " " George " .. 225 " 250
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275
6 " " Kent St..... 300
18 " " off Akron St..... 200
8 " off Waechter St. $150- 150
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior St.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fine navel oranges are $2.10 a box at points in the central west, considerably cheaper than good apples.

So long as interest rates keep way down just so long will there be a good demand for farm land.

The present high price of all dairy food rations is greatly enlarging the number of cows which do not pay for their board.

The willow tree, planted ten feet apart each way on moist, rich bottom land, will cut about seventy cords of wood to the acre inside of fifteen years.

The Whippoorwill pea is being highly commended as a valuable legume for use in nearly all the northern states. But little is known of its merits in the west.

If it was not that the English farm hand expects and receives about three pints of good, strong beer a day, he would rebel and refuse to work for the wages paid him.

Booker Washington, the modern Moses of the Ethiopian race, avers that the salvation of the negro depends upon his being taught how to cultivate the soil, which statement is concrete wisdom.

The laws of Minnesota provide a fine of $10 for any farmer who allows wild mustard to go to seed upon his premises. There are some men up there who would have to go into bankruptcy if this law was enforced against them.

The American people have no interest whatever in the maintenance of the sugar trust's refineries, but they do have a vital and abiding interest in the establishment and development of as many beet sugar refineries as possible.

A consignment of Mexican oranges for San Francisco was recently seized and burned up, boxes and all. They were affected by a yellow worm, a new pest, which if introduced into the citrus belt of the coast would work incalculable damage.

We hardly believe it pays to bother much to raise corn as a succulent winter ration. Next to which silage can be so much more easily prepared, stored and fed. But if one cannot put up silage by all means have some roots for winter feeding.

An acre of cheap farm land will quite likely produce just as good and often better crops than an acre of seventy-five dollar land and while the crop may not sell for quite so much money because of the higher freight rate the sum total of this difference is not very much after all.

There is one thing about turkey, oranges and a lot of other delicacies, one soon gets very tired of them, while, luckily for health and pocketbook, good homemade bread, oatmeal, potatoes and buckwheat cakes we never weary of. The best things, after all, are the cheapest.

In most of the states woman's property rights are not fairly and properly protected. There is nothing fair or right when a man's brethers and father can step in and take property which the husband and his wife alone have accumulated by joint work, and where no will is left this can be done in several states.

The English walnut is being successfully grown in the state of New Jersey. We have often wondered why this most valuable nut tree was not given more attention in Kentucky, West Virginia and other states having like climatic conditions. Up to this time California is the only state which has shown any interest in the cultivation of this tree.

A lumber company during its last winter's work in the north woods, employing 200 men, had during the winter no less than 4,000 different men upon its pay roll. The trouble was that just as soon as a man had earned enough to go to Minneapolis and have a rip roaring old time he would quit work. This sort would be better off as slaves than as free men.

A friend of ours who has a farm of 160 acres in the eastern part of South Dakota which he rents to a pretty good tenant tells us that the two fifths of the crop which he receives for his share has netted him an average of $3.30 per acre for the past four years, which is equivalent to 6 per cent interest on a valuation of $55 per acre for the farm, yet where this farm is located good farms are selling now at from $25 to $30 per acre.

An American boy—young man perhaps would be better, for he is twenty-one years old, though he only weighs ninety pounds—will draw a bigger salary the coming year than the president of the United States $55,000—as a horse jockey under contract with the king of England to ride the king's race horses. The boy is probably cheap at this price when the stakes he will win for his royal master are taken into account. The king is also shrewd in getting an American boy to ride his horses, for if there is a prize to be won the American usually wins it.

A stockman who five years ago selected three very promising and well bred steer calves with the purpose in view of seeing how big he could make them succeeded in making them average over 2,200 pounds each at the end of five years, but he was greatly disappointed when he sold them in Chicago in December last, for, big and fat as they were, they sold at only $6 per hundredweight, when baby beef—well finished steers fifteen months old weighing 1,200 pounds—brought $7.30. This man overdid the beef business and produced a type of beef which is not salable or profitable.

SHORT CORN CROP TROUBLES.

The short crop of corn for 1901 and the consequent high price which this cereal commands are affecting some agricultural interests very unfavorably, notably the dairy interests and the feeders of cattle and hogs for the market. Conditions this winter are such that it is almost impossible for a man to handle a dairy of cows with profit, the price of dairy products having failed to maintain a profitable relation to the foodstuffs out of which they are made. The corn at 65 cents and average beef and pork at 5½ cents a pound is another unprofitable condition of things for the man who feeds the corn. It is one of those rare years when the man who has stock is at a disadvantage and when the man who raises grains and forage to sell has his innings.

THINNING THE FRUIT.

The timely and proper thinning of the fruit on the orchard trees is a matter which should receive far more attention than it does. The peach men in Michigan, Delaware and Georgia and the orange and prune men of the western coast are well up on the importance of this matter, but the majority of fruit raisers other than these named pay little or no attention to it. In any season when the apple or plum tree sets very full of fruit and the same is not thinned out by frost or insect or by natural means then the tree should be attended to. Such crops of fruit allowed to mature are always of inferior quality and undersized and often unsalable, while the bearing of such a crop is a most fearful drain upon the vitality of the tree. Man never interferes with the operation of natural law with more benefit to himself and his orchard trees than when he thins out two-thirds of any such crop of fruit. It must not be understood, however, that this principle can properly be applied to large families of children.

WHICH SHOULD BUILD THE FIRE?

We are asked whether it is the duty of the man of his wife to get up in the morning and build the fire. On general principles any man in good health who will let his wife do this work needs the discipline of the church. Where women are made to do this, they will almost always speak of their husbands as "their man," the tribute which a slave pays to the master. The wife is usually the last to retire. She has the kids to look after, the cat to put out, the clock to wind and, like enough, some stockings to darn and a patch to put on Johnny's breeches long after "her man" is abed and sound asleep. Then, if a man has to build the fire the kindling is always ready, which is not always the case when his wife builds it. However, there are some exceptions to this rule. Where the woman dominates and practically runs the farm and the home and the little man up in bed is only a pawn for her to move here and there, in such cases let her build the fire every time. Few men become so thoroughly hardened that they can listen with pleasure to their good wives rattling the lids of the kitchen stove on a cold morning while they lie comfortably in bed.

OUR SMALL FARM.

The writer's farm is only a small one—forty acres ten acres sugar bush and 3,000 apple trees, mostly Wealthy. The crop for the coming year will be clover, five acres; corn, ten acres; onions, two acres; melons, one acre; pop corn, two acres; potatoes, two acres; raspberries and strawberries, two acres, and a piece for experimental purposes on some new crops. These crops named will be mostly grown among the orchard trees, allowing the trees a strip sixteen feet wide upon which no crop will be grown, but which will be kept continuously and thoroughly cultivated up to the 1st of August, when it will be sown with buckwheat as a winter cover crop. Two Jersey cows, 150 hens and six hogs will constitute the stock equipment of the little farm. We figure that, barring bad luck, we will make our own maple sirup, have a family supply of eggs, chickens, pork, butter, fruits and fuel and a little to sell for pocket money besides, more or less as the fruit may materialize. There is a lot of pleasure in managing a little farm on these lines, even though a man never becomes rich enough to endow a public library. Mistakes made are circumscribed in the extent of financial injury inflicted, while the successes are big enough to fairly demonstrate the value of any new methods or things for the benefit of our readers.

PERMANENT PASTURES.

We have one or two inquiries as to permanent pastures—how to get them and what kind of grasses to sow. An answer to this to be worth anything must presuppose a knowledge of soil and latitude, yes, and longitude also. In the western range country west of longitude 100 there is probably no better permanent pasture to be had than that consisting of the native grasses, and these must not be too closely fed off or the weeds will soon take the place of the grasses. In the corn belt, as far south as central Missouri, the permanent pasture becomes in fact a pure blue grass pasture in a very few years, no matter what kind of grasses may be sown. We know of one case where eight different kinds of grass seed was sown, to make theoretically, at least, a model permanent pasture, but at the end of four years there was nothing to be found there but blue grass and a little white clover in spots. The land usually devoted to permanent pasture is generally unfit for cultivation, either being too rough, broken or wet. For the rough and broken tracts nothing is better than blue grass, while the wetter lands may be improved by the addition of timothy and alsike clover. A good job is always done in the early spring when a man takes some grass seed—medium clover, white clover, blue grass and timothy—and, scarifying the bare spots with a disk harrow, sows some seed with a liberal hand. It is overstocking which spoils the permanent pasture, and if one is so situated that such pasture can be divided and one half fed off at a time, giving the other half a chance to grow, the pasture would be more productive and enduring. The good permanent pasture should always be in such a condition that the owner would feel sure that he could carry more head of stock in it.

BOYS AND PUPPIES.

You can raise in most cases just the sort of a boy you want. The boy is very like a puppy or a colt. He may be allowed to run wild when young and in the most natural way in the world will gravitate into a "yaller" dog around town or a sheep killing pest or else a bucking, kicking, worthless broncho, or he may be trained (commencing very young, mind you) and developed into a fifty dollar dog or a two hundred dollar horse. In these latter days there is altogether too much importance charged up to heredity, the crediting of the meanness and general cussedness of men to their poor old grandfathers, when the real truth is that if the father and mother of the boy would take him in hand as soon as he is weaned and train him on moral and intellectual lines as they would carefully and sensibly train a puppy or a colt they would have a boy to be proud of instead of a scad to be everlastingly ashamed of. A boy has to be made of more than average good stuff if he ever aspires to be a better man than his dad.

GO TO KIRK.

A decent and respectful observance of the Sabbath day is always helpful and beneficial. Purely for selfish reasons does not a practical cessation from daily toil each seventh day hold better results? The church in all its various branches, myself in the religious belief I entertain, may give expression to many lies and secretly prosper by them, all days would be days, but still in a broad sense he has made a bad mistake and placed an unpleasant burden upon the person or priest when it comes to paying him. Sunday should be in the fullest sense a rest day, and if with this can be coupled a mental and moral development of the man one day in seven is thus well spent. While you may think the mass or the prayers or the sermon or song has no mission for you, still all the same you will be a better man morally and physically if you go to church.

TOO MANY LAWS.

A good many state legislatures are just now in session. In most of them are a lot of third rate attorneys who need watching pretty close to prevent them from putting a lot of useless legislation on the statute books. We have too many laws and not a few which are so contrary to public sentiment that they remain a dead letter. We cite as an instance a law which was passed in our own state of Iowa some years ago, which required the township authorities to erect signboards at all four corners of the public highways. The absurdity of the law was so apparent when it was undertaken to put it into practice that everybody laughed and dropped it. Still, this law has never been repealed. Then there are laws on a hundred and one petty matters, so many that not even the lawyers themselves can interpret them, let alone the common people.

A GRAFTING CONVENIENCE.

A very successful nurseryman gives us the following method of preparing wax used in grafting which seems to have so much to commend it over the old way that we give it to our readers: Take old cotton cloth, pretty rotten; prepare the wax according to the usual formula and spread it when warm upon the cloth, thoroughly saturating it. Cut the cloth after the wax cools into strips about an inch wide and from ten to fifteen inches in length. After the scion is properly inserted wrap the point of union with these strips, which accomplishes all that can be done when the wax is melted and wastefully applied with a stick. This plan makes easy work of grafting.

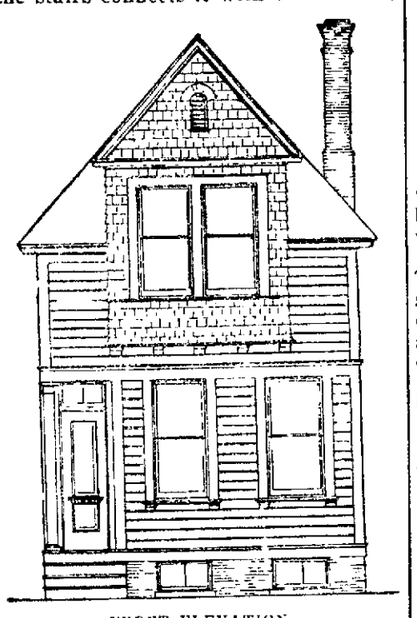
MODERN DWELLING.

Six Room House Suitable For Either Town or Country to Cost $2,500.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.]

This house is designed for erection on a plot of ground having a frontage of twenty-five feet and is adapted for either city or suburbs.

The hall is reached by a side porch. The parlor has three windows and a corner fireplace. The dining room is back of this apartment and is separated from it by folding doors. Two large windows and a cheery looking fireplace make the dining room a very desirable apartment. A passage under the stairs connects it with the kitchen,

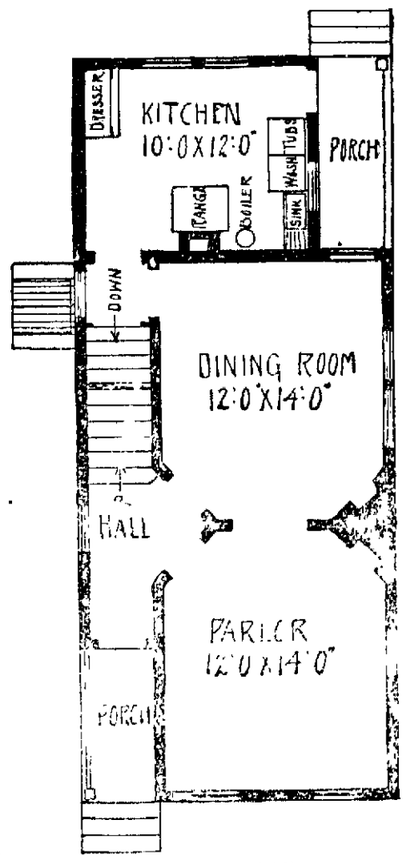


FRONT ELEVATION.

which is provided with a dresser, sink, etc. The cellar can be entered from either yard or kitchen. A porch and stair lead from the kitchen to the yard.

The hall in the second floor is lighted by a window at the head of the stairs. There are two rooms on this floor, one large and the other small, connected with each other. In the rear of the back chamber is the bathroom, with open plumbing.

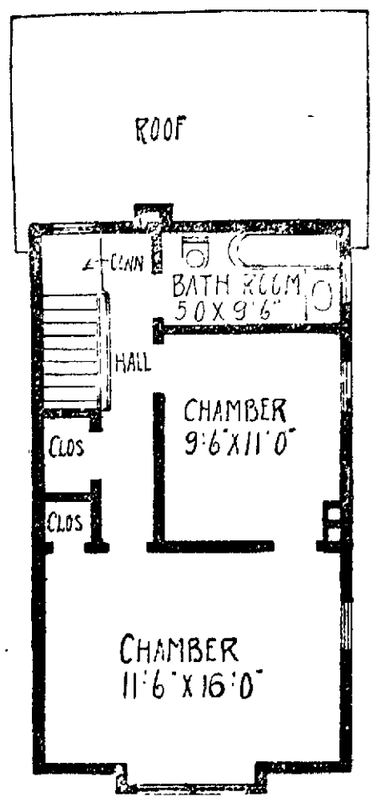
The foundation is built of hard burned brick walls laid in cement mortar,



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

twelve inches thick up to the grade line and eight inches from grade line to sill, with concrete footings twelve inches thick. The cellar should have a three inch thick concrete bottom.

The frame is of well seasoned spruce or hemlock, sheathed with seven-eighths inch thick surface hemlock boards, well nailed to every bearing and covered with building paper and No. 1 white pine clapboards. The bay should be covered with sixteen inch



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

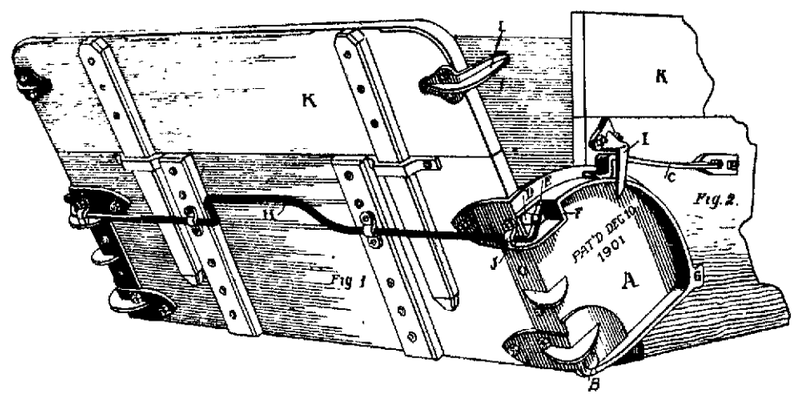
white pine shingles laid six inches to the weather. Roof to be shingled the same as bay.

The interior of the house is of white pine. Walls should be papered.

Paint the exterior walls yellow, with white trims, and the sashes red. The roof and the bay window walls should be sienna stained.

Dimensions.—Front, 17 feet; side, 40 feet. Height of floors: Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches; first, 9 feet 6 inches; second, 9 feet. Cost to build, $2,500.

LOOK HERE!
Farmer and Teamster.



Did you ever see anything so handy as the "Handy Endgate?"

All you need to do to open this endgate is to take hold of the handle marked "H" and pull toward you and it will open as if by magic, forming a shoveling board, which will support a half ton if desired. To close it you just push it forward, and it will fasten itself.

Whether shut or open the box can never spread. It is always held firm. There are no endgate rods to loosen. No endgate to take out and let lay. No side braces needed. No hoot necessary. When building a new box you save the cost of end gate, endgate rods, plates, cleates, box straps, side braces, and boot, and by deducting this cost from the cost of our "Handy Endgate" your box will cost you but a trifle more to have one put on.

You cannot afford to be without one, even though you put it on your old box. No wagon is complete without it, for you know it has been a long-felt want, but it has at last been invented, for your good, and for the benefit of all who have any use for a wagon. It will save you from five to ten minutes on every load of corn or coal you may haul. The time saved by the use of the "Handy Endgate" will soon pay the cost of it. We solicit your order and will guarantee it to give the best of satisfaction or money refunded.

Write for terms and prices. Agents wanted. We thank you in advance for your order. Manufactured by

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North Lawrence, Ohio,

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Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for.....$1.00
C Sugar, 25 lbs for.....$1.00
Navy Beans per quart.....6c
Jumbo Pick es per doz.....10c
3 doz. for 25c.
Gloss Soap per cake.....3c
Swiss Pride per cake.....3c
Fel's Naptha, per cake.....4c
Ivory, per cake.....4c
White Floating, per cake.....2½c

COFFEES

Dannemiller's, XXXX, Capital, Lion. .....11c per pound.

S. F. WEFLER.

Free to Subscribers.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY has secured a limited number of the famous "Home Dressmakers' Chart" which will be given Free to every subscriber to the Evening Independent who pays three months in advance, and to every subscriber to the Semi-weekly paid up for one year. The Chart is of inestimable value to all women who do their own dressmaking.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, No. 286

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902

Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, had a curious experience in New York on Saturday. The valise containing his vestments was stolen from an express wagon on its way from the railroad station to the hotel, where the bishop expected to stop, and was restored to him within eight hours. Under present municipal conditions the agility of New York's thieves seems to be equaled by the ability of its policemen.

The administration has, apparently, no fear that there will be trouble over securing all the necessary rights to enable the Panama canal to be constructed. The offer of the Panama company is regarded as having been made in good faith and no fear is felt that there will be legal complicatons to prevent the consummation of the agreement. The view of the administration is that if there be claimants against the Panama company who desire satisfaction, they must look to the company for redress after the United States has paid over the $40,000,000 agreed on as the price of the canal properties.

Sad news reaches us from Kansas: Mrs. Carrie Nation, while flourishing a large hatchet which she received as a present from an Eastern manufacturing firm, dropped it and the keen edge of the instrument severed the large toe of her right foot. A few stony hearted individuals will doubtless regret that it was only a toe on which the hatchet fell. Others will see in the tragedy a moral to the effect that the most humble instrument used to bring about reform will sometimes turn against the reformer. Incidentally, the occurrence may prove of some importance to the makers of the hatchet.

Even the comparatively meager newspaper accounts of the recent meeting of the Democratic state committee at Columbus show what interesting reading verbatim reports of the various speeches would have made. The burden of the remarks made, according to the Ohio State Journal, was as follows: "We want the offices. We must have them. We haven't been getting them. There is something wrong. We don't know just what it is. We have tried free silver. We have tried municipal ownership and the referendum and initiative, and still we don't get them. The Republicans have the offices, they also have an organization. Never mind about the principles, let us wait until next summer and see what principles will be the most popular, but we must have an organization at once and then get the offices if we can."

As was reasonably to have been expected, the isthmian canal commissioners are unanimous in favor of the Panama route. When the French terms were scaled down to the tune of sixty-nine millions, when Colombia announced its willingness to concede the land needed, and the matter of title was made thoroughly satisfactory there was nothing for the commission to do but carry out its formerly expressed intention, namely, to recommend the Panama waterway if these necessary concessions were made. People who were insisting on the Nicaragua route last week can take heart now at the thought that the Panama canal is almost half dug, is 134 miles shorter than the other route and has a completed railway which will greatly facilitate construction and save a considerable part of two years preliminary work which would otherwise be required.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF 1901.

The year 1901 was by far the greatest year in the world's history. It broke more records than any other year, and it is worth something to have lived in such a year. Here are some of the great achievements:

Wireless telegraphy from continent to continent.

Successful aerial navigation through the dirigible balloon.

The first practical submarine boat.

First commercial use of wireless telegraphy.

The greatst steamship ever sailed.

The mile-a-minute automobile.

The unprecedented Baldwin-Peary race to the north pole.

The fastest trotting horse.

WHY THE KAISER LOV.

The journey to this country of Prince Henry is an affair of state, meant to show the friendly feeling that exists between the governments of Germany and the United States. It is appropriate and natural that we should honor Germany's naval prince and that the President and officials of the United States should perform with dignity the duties of hospitality imposed by their positions. But it is just as well that the American people should realize that the Kaiser's bid for our favor is not among the least among other examples of his political genius. The truth is that America has forced upon European nations a recognition of itself as a world power and is compelling them to reckon with the commercial conditions that our expanding foreign trade is creating.

The German Kaiser is by no means the first of the European powers to seek to cultivate the favor of the American people. England has been feteing and toasting us for several years, and would have preceded the Kaiser in favoring us with a royal visitor in the person of the Prince of Wales had it not been for the natural fear of conditions supposed to have existed at the time of the murder of the late President McKinley. The shrewdness of the Kaiser in coming to the United States for a yacht so as to make the visit of a royal representative entirely reasonable is characteristic. While the friendship is undoubtedly sincere, it is not entirely disinterested. The flattery we can take to ourselves particularly is the recognition of our commercial growth and political power in the world at large which attracts attention and commands respect.

OPPOSED TO BLOODHOUNDS.

To the Editor of the Independent:

The use of dogs in catching human beings is a relic of barbarism which in this enlightened age of the twentieth century should be abolished, and our present state legislature should enact a law against it. In the days of slavery a species of dogs called blood hounds were imported from Cuba into the Southern states for the purpose of catching runaway slaves who were endeavoring to gain their freedom by crossing the border into Canada. Many were caught by this method on the free soil of Ohio before they reached the border. The principle of catching human beings at that time was denounced by public sentiment and the press of the free North as being wrong.

If the principle of catching human beings was wrong then, as every one will admit that it was, I think it is wrong now, though criminals or evil doers they be. If prisoners escape from our prisons through the insecurity of our prisons, or the carelessness of the officers in charge, which is generally the case, or if the evil doers are wanted for crimes committed, let the question of their capture be a contest between man and man and not between man and dog combined against man. Not that I advocate the escape of evil doers, but in these modern times, when the telegraph and telephone penetrates every nook and corner of our land, together with our perfect police and detective system, the desired end could be reached without the aid of dogs. The writer of this article has been a prisoner of war in the Confederate prisons in war time, and therefore has a natural horror of the practice, after seeing prisoners run down with dogs, after escaping from the horrors of the prison pens, and brought back mutilated and torn, with the snarling blood hounds at their heels. One of the principal charges against Captain Wirtz, commander of Andersonville prison was that he was guilty of running down union prisoners with dogs; and as history proves was found guilty and hanged, as he justly deserved. But some will say that the escaped slave and union prisoner of war committed no crime to deserve such treatment. This is true, but the man who commits crime is just as much a human being as the man who does not. The principle is the same. If the principle is wrong in one case it is in the other. Again, if the use of dogs is permissible, they are as likely to run down or injure persons who are innocent as well as those that are guilty, as was recently the case in Stark county, when children were bitten near the Stark county workhouse. If we encourage this practice and allow it to be permissible to run down escaped prisoners and evil doers with dogs I think we are taking a step backward from civilization.

J. W. EGGERT.

SALE WILL BE MADE.

Copenhagen, Jan. 22.—It is definitely decided that the treaty for the sale of the West India islands to the United States will be signed in Washington this week.

DR. FENNER'S GOLDEN RELIEF
CUTS BRUISES SPRAINS STINGS RUSTY NAILS COLIC
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT
GRIP COLDS BRONCHITIS SORE THROAT NEURALGIA DIARRHŒA
Druggists in 1 to 8 minutes 25c, 50c, $1.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

DOUBT THE STORY

Attempts on Baskey's Life Improbable Tales.

SO THINK THE NEIGHBORS.

It is Believed That Something Has Occurred to Upset the Youth, and He Imagines He Sees Men of Evil Designs—Mayor Can do Nothing.

The story of John Baskey, of Justus, that a man with a gun has made several visits to his home and attempts to kill his sixteen-year-old son, as related to Mayor Wise, was printed Monday. Young Baskey claims that the intruder visited his home on several different nights, and that shots were sometimes exchanged. He also claims that he found a note in the barn in which his life and the lives of the other members of the family were threatened.

The story is much doubted out Justus way. Neighbors think that the boy's nerves must be unstrung, and that he imagines he sees a man about the house every night. So far as is known, he saw nobody Monday night.

The boy says that the first time he saw the intruder the latter was carrying away a ham from the smoke house. He claims he and the man exchanged shots at that time. The neighbors think this may have occurred, and that it has made the boy nervous.

Mayor Wise could do nothing for the Baskeys, as they have no suspicion as to the identity of the boy's alleged assailant and can give no description of him.

A BOLD HOLD-UP.

William Creiger Relieved of Clothes and Money.

WAS ON HIS WAY HOME

Creiger Claims He Was Walking on the C., L. & W. Tracks When Two Men Thrust Revolvers in His Face and Told Him to Throw up His Hands —No Clew Yet Found.

William Creiger, of Crystal Spring, half dressed, nearly frozen, and very much frightened, rushed into the C., L. & W. roundhouse near the Cherry street crossing at 2 o'clock Monday morning and said that as he was passing the Massillon Bottle and Glass works, on the C., L. & W. tracks, two men emerged from the darkness behind some cars and at the point of a revolver ordered him to throw up his hands. He claimed they rifled his pockets and secured $2.85 in change and $15 in notes and then roughly assisted him to remove all his clothes. They took only his underwear and then disappeared.

The employes at the roundhouse assisted Creiger to dress. He then went on to his home. He claims the robbers struck him twice and as evidence showed bruises on his head.

The police are investigating the matter but have yet found no clew. They can get no good description of the men as Creiger has not yet been seen.

Policemen Budd and Ertle have been investigating the story of William Creiger, of Crystal Spring, who claims he was held up and robbed of $17.85 and his undergarments Sunday night. They declare it a "fake." "We have found," remarked Budd, Wednesday, "that every statement made by Creiger is false, except that as to his visit to the C., L. & W. roundhouse. He did that. But he was not held-up and he was not robbed of a single thing. Creiger sprung the story in an attempt to account for some things he had lost in another way."

TO WEIGH THE GRAIN.

Invention Patented by Albert Arthur.

Albert Arthur, of East Pittsburg, formerly of this city, was recently granted a patent on an automatic weighing machine. The invention is said to be of such a nature that grain can be weighed as it comes from a thresher. Mr. Arthur worked for Russell & Company for seven years, and used frequently to remark to his friends that a cheap and simple weighing attachment to the threshing machine would increase its usefulness. Arthur claims his attachment is cheap and simple. He says it can be constructed for $2.50.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

TO BE NO ARRESTS.

Cock Fighters Are Breathing Freely Once More.

The general feeling is that the men who fought cocks at Crystal Spring recently are not to be arrested, notwithstanding the emphatic avowal of Humane Officer Getz to the contrary. Councilmen have objected to Policeman Getz's being humane officer, and Mayor Wise has announced that he will not permit Getz to extend his operations as humane officer beyond the corporate limits. The county authorities, so far as is known, have no plans for making the arrests.

RAISING THE FUNDS.

Wayne County Must Donate $40,000.

REBUILD WOOSTER UNIVERSITY.

The Trustees Announce That They Have Received a Tender of $150,000, Payable if Wayne County Does its Duty —News of Near-by Towns.

Dalton, Jan. 20.—Professor Dickinson appeared before the congregation of the Presbyterian church Sunday in the interest of the movement to raise funds to rebuild Wooster University, of whose faculty he is a member. About $350 was raised here. The university has been promised $100,000 by one man and $50,000 by another, payable on condition that $40,000 be raised in Wayne county within thirty days.

NAVARRE NOTES.

Navarre, Jan. 20.—A dance, attended by more than a hundred people, took place at the hotel Saturday evening. Many were present from Canton and Massillon.

Mrs. William Groff and Miss Ethel Groff are visiting in town.

Charles Phillips was the guest of Edward Smith yesterday.

Mrs. Walter Brenneman, of Massillon, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bowers, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall, of Massilon, spent Sunday in town.

ACCIDENT AT FULTON.

Canal Fulton, Jan. 20.—Adolph Fishnicter, who resides on the West Side, was bearing-in at the North Massilon mine shortly after noon Thursday. A great mass of coal suddenly fell. Mr. Fishnicter's head was forced against a wooden prop. In extricating himself, his right ear was almost severed from his head. Dr. Jones dressed the injury.

A son of Mr. Fishnicter, a few years ago, died of injuries sustained in a mine accident. Another son was killed by a fall from a hay mow.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, Jan. 20.—The concert given in the Reformed church Friday evening, by pupils of the public schools, was well attended. The progamme consisted in selections by the High School Octette, composed of members of the graduating class; selections by a chorus from each room of the schools. One girl from each room gave a reading. The pianist was Miss Gertrude Heintzelman.

John P. Hayes, of Canton, ex-county clerk, was a business caller here Friday.

Mrs. Andrew Yoder, of Canton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hall.

Mrs. John Kelley has returned from Dayton, where she attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jackson, which took place Friday.

William Derring and Julius Hug spent Friday in Winesburg, on a business mission.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

Wilmot, Jan. 21.—A. Hurraw has disposed of his slating interests to Mullat & Keefer. Mr. Hurraw has bought the tin and stove store formerly conducted by William Johnson. The new concern will go by the name of Hurraw & Son.

A TREACHEROUS WALK.

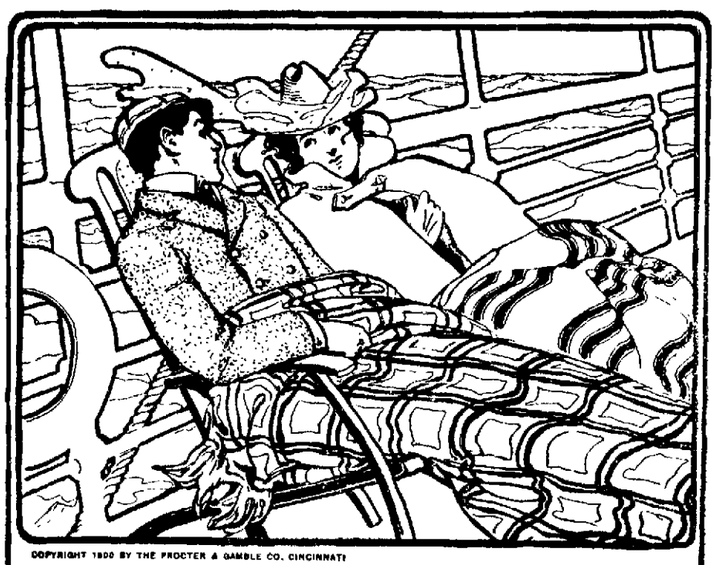
Henry Werling Falls and is Severely Hurt.

Henry E. Werling, of 53 North Mill street, slipped on an icy sidewalk near his home, Monday, and in the resultant fall sustained a fracture to one of his knee caps. He was removed to the Aultman hospital. Mr. Werling lives alone. He is the father of Mrs. Joseph Grapewine.

QUARREL NO MORE.

Alleged Disturbers Discharged by Mayor.

H. Allen and J. Clark seemed on the verge of fighting when Policeman Getz came across them Saturday evening. They were arrested. The mayor Sunday told them they ought to know better, and discharged them. They promised to quarrel on the streets no more.



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TWO VALUES.

THERE are two values to every purchase—what it costs and what it pays you. Cork costs 8 cents a pound, but if you are drowning half a mile from shore, its value would be "not what you pay for cork, but what cork saves you." When a woman buys soaps she often confuses the two values. She sees only what she pays. She overlooks what she receives. Now a single cake of Ivory Soap pays back from ten to twenty times its cost in the saving it effects. Test it yourself! Vegetable Oil Soap. Ivory white. It floats!

THE MINERS MEET.

Nearly One Thousand Delegates Present.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL'S REPORT.

More Than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars Paid Out on Account of Strikes During Past Year—Miners Will Probably Demand an Advance of Ten Per Cent. in Mining Rates.

Indianapolis Jan. 20.—The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened at 10 o'clock this morning, with President Mitchell in the chair. Between 900 and 1,000 delegates are in attendance. The entire day will probably be spent in organizing, hearing reports and naming committees. Owing to the prosperous year the miners will demand an advance. Many of the miners favor asking an increase of 10 per cent, but the exact figures will have to be determined by the committee and then passed on by the delegates in convention, the scale fixed on by the miners will be demanded.

President Mitchell's report reviews the strikes of the year in the southwest. Of the Hopkins county strike he says: "Provision should be made to continue this contest until the mine owners agree to meet and treat with their former employes." Of the West Virginia situation he says: "Especial effort has been made to organize the miners of West Virginia. There are forty-five new local unions in District 17, making a total of 80 local unions in that district. Antagonism to our organization on the part of the operators of West Virginia has been more pronounced than ever before. Active participation in organization by a West Virginia miner is invariably followed by dismissal from employment. I recommend this convention to supply adequate funds to properly maintain the men discharged in this way. He says the machine mining scale in the states of Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania should be revised.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed a decrease in funds of $30,759, caused by assistance to strikers and small returns from assessments. Over thirty-two thousand dollars were paid for relief in district 17; more than fifty-eight thousand in district 21, and over one hundred and four thousand in district 23. The whole amount paid in all districts was $202,926. The whole amount received from assessments was $39,885. Balance on hand January 1, 1902, $97,047.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Jan. 21, 1902:

LADIES.

Bittee, Miss Cary — Greber, Miss Rosa
Collar, Mrs. H. J. — McWhirter, Miss M.
Wagner, Miss Anna

MEN.

Boyd, Thos. — Mercer, Lew
Graf, Jacob — Mosgrove, Samuel
Harig, Fred — Mott, Shipley
Jone, John C. — Parker, W. D.

THEATRICAL LIST.

Lewis, Wm. E.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

AFTER THE RAILWAYS.

More Taxes Says Fulton School Board.

Canal Fulton, Jan. 22.—The town board of education met Tuesday evening, Messrs. Gilker, Dissinger, Fisher, Burkholder and Myers being present. Dr. Dissinger presided. Instructions were given the superintendent to proceed with the collection of contributions for the McKinley memorial fund Jan. 29. Mr. Fisher, who, with Jonas Eschliman, of North Lawrence, has been investigating the tax duplicates of the C., L. & W. and the Pennsylvania to ascertain whether the school fund is receiving its share of the taxes, reported progress. The investigation will be continued. It is stated that the railway companies pay the same taxes for those parts of their lines that are in the union school district as for those in the country districts. The levy is four mills higher in the union district.

MRS. WEX IS SAFE.

But in a Serious Condition in Massillon.

AT HOME OF MRS. CRONINGER.

Fell on Icy Sidewalk Monday, Sustaining Severe Injuries—Her Neighbors, Alarmed at Her Continued Absence, Investigate.

Mrs. Anna Wex, aged 78 years, who resides on the Pigeon Run road, started to walk to Massillon Monday. Near the corner of Tremont and Park streets she fell on an icy place. Though severely bruised, she regained her feet and attempted to walk on. Dizzy, she again lost her balance. In the second fall she struck her head, inflicting a deep gash. She was in a semi-conscious condition when found. She repeated the name of Mrs. Croninger at times when she appeared to regain her senses.

So, assuming that she meant Mrs. Charles Croninger, of 71 South Muskingum street, thither she was taken. Mrs. Croninger at once summoned Dr. T. J. Reed. Mrs. Wex is still at the Croninger residence, and is in a serious condition.

Mrs. Croninger says she has known Mrs. Wex for some years. The aged woman lives alone. "I'm the only one left," said Mrs. Wex, Wednesday to Mrs. Croninger. "I've buried eleven people here, my husband, all my children and my brothers and sisters."

People living in the vicinity of Mrs. Wex's home were much relieved to learn that Mrs. Wex was in Massillon. Some of them had seen her leave and none had seen her return. They sent to town to inquire after her today. If no information had been received, they were determined to break in the door of Mrs. Wex's home to investigate.

If troubled with a weak digestion, belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug store.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weirich, a son.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGuire.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huston, of Allegheny, are visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Charles Shearer, in Bank street.

"Jack" Schaffert, charged with the burglary of T. C. Miller's saloon, was discharged by Mayor Wise Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Maragret Abell, of California, Pa., who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Shauf returned to her home this morning.

The Rev. G. W. Lose went to Malvern Tuesday morning to attend the district conference of the Lutheran church, in session at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Davis, of Washington avenue, who have been visiting in Sharon, Pa., for the past three months, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Metta Mathie, residing north of the city, a sister of Harry Buck, of Massillon, sustained a fractured leg, in a fall at her home Tuesday. An icy walk was responsible for the fall.

Rural free delivery service will be established February 15, with M. M. Troop and A. H. Rosenberry carriers. The postoffices at Bancroft and Eaton will be discontinued.

Arthur Redman, who is employed in Hackett's furniture store, returned Tuesday afternoon from Orangeville, Ind., where he was called a week ago by the death of his father, William Redman

The Massillon friends of Miss Clarissa Jeffries, now an inmate of the Methodist home for the aged at Yellow Springs, have made her a present of a year's subscription to the daily Independent.

Miss Mattie Graybill, of Wilmot, and Melvin J. Fisher, of Beech City, were married at the home of the bride's brother, Charles Graybill, at Wilmot, at noon Wednesday, the Rev. B. W. Sprinkle officiating.

The Ladies' Altar Society of St. Mary's church at their regular meeting Sunday elected the following officers: President, Mrs. B. C. Portner; secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Sibila; treasurer, Mrs. John Fry.

Lewis Dukes, one of the wealthiest farmers in Hancock county, has made an offer to Ada normal university of $12,000 provided the citizens of the village of Ada raise $10,000. An active canvass has already been begun.

The announcement is made by the officials of the Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company that the entire plant is a union one, and will be operated under the rules and regulations of the Amalgamated Association.

B. M. Noll, the Canton junk dealer, charged with failure to hold for thirty days copper wire recently purchased from "Jack" Schaffert and Charles Fogel, did not have his hearing Tuesday. He is to appear in a week.

Miss Kate Kob, of Overton, who was discharged recently as cured from the Massillon hospital, had a recurrence of her trouble and pending her removal to the institution is being cared for at the county jail.—Wooster Republican.

The congregation of St. Mary's church, at the close of the morning services, Sunday, re-elected C. L. Halter and Frank Kohl as councilmen for a third term of two years. Other members of the council are Joseph Schneider and Joseph Kettl.

The total amount received from all sources for the rebuilding of the University up to Friday night was $53,038.62. Of this sum $27,761.12 has come from outside of the county: $25,277.50 from Wooster and Wayne county.—Wooster Republican.

The Rev. E. P. Wise, of Somerset, Pa., formerly pastor of the Christian church in this city, has received a call to a Cleveland church of which Director of Charities Cooley was pastor up to the time of his appointment to office by Mayor Johnson.

Fifteen members of the Massillon commandery of the Knights of St. John, with their wives, were guests at a surprise party given for Philip Loew, at the latter's home at Navarre. Mr. Loew is a well known member of the Navarre commandery.

William C. Narrance, of Londonville, was instantly killed at Alliance Sunday afternoon, being caught between a locomotive and the side of the roundhouse door. Narrance was 22 years of age, and was just starting on his first run as a fireman on the Pennsylvania road.

There are no developments in the Baskey case, at Justus. Young Baskey, who claims that numerous attempts on his life had been made by an unknown man, has pratically admitted that he may have been mistaken, and the community has resumed the even tenor of its way.

The case of Jospeh Crouse against Jacob Sibila, both of Tuscarawas township, will be heard by Justice Wefler Thursday morning. Crouse claims Sibila owes him over $70 for the constructing of a stone wall under a barn. Crouse is a stone contractor. Sibila is a farmer.

William Martin, who lives near Sterling, while felling trees last Saturday, was caught under a falling tree and seriously injured. He was alone when the accident happened and before he was found was nearly dead from the effects of his injuries and from exposure. Charles Martin, of this city, is a son of the injured man

The Clerks' Union met Monday evening. The committee to arrange for a dance reported and Monday evening, February 3, was decided as the date. It will be in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall. Samuel Levinson and Harry Huwig were initiated, and Curtis Smith was admitted by card from the Canton union. There were several applications for membership.

One hundred and twenty-one gas wells have been put down within a radius of twelve miles of Alliance during the past few years, at a cost of $225,000, nearly every one of which proved worthless. Four or five wells which were sunk in the immediate vicinity of the town were so promising that all the principal streets were piped, hundreds of housholders made connections, and then the wells filled up with salt water and were abandoned.

Steam forced though natural gas pipes to keep up the pressure is the charge which was made in the Youngstown council Monday night against the Mahoning Gas Fuel Company. Recently the price of gas was raised from 22½ cents 1,000 feet to 25 cents. The subscribers have found their gas bills increased since that time and at the same time have had less heat, they claim.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Biderman, in West Tuscarawas street, Canton, was the scene of a pretty wedding Tuesday evening. Their daughter, Miss Florence Biderman, became the wife of Walter F. Hinderer, of Massillon. The bridesmaid was Miss May Ohliger, the best man James Gannon, of this city. Seventy guests sat down to the wedding supper. Many handsome presents were displayed.

OBITUARY.

JANE DOUGAL FINDLEY.

Newman, Jan. 21.—Jane Dougal, wife of Archibald Findley, died at her home here at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, death being due to the infirmities of old age. The deceased was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1831, and was aged 70 years and 4 months. She was united in marriage to Archibald Findley on April 24, 1851, and came to America in 1854. After spending one year in Maryland and Pennsylvania they came to this vicinity, where Mrs. Findley resided continuously ever since. She was widely and favorably known as a kind neighbor and a true friend. She was a member of the Massillon Presbyterian church in the sixties and has been identified with the home Baptist church for a number of years. She died strong in the faith of a home beyond. An aged husband, one daughter, Mrs. Jaennette Street; one sister, Mrs. John Pollock, of North Lawrence; two nephews, John Dungal, of New Philadelphia, William Findlay, of this place, and twelve grandchildren, besides a host of friends mourn her departure. The funeral will be held from her late residence at 1:30 p. m., January 22. Services will be held in the church at 2 o'clock. Interment in the Newman cemetery.

GEORGE J. SCHAD.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Meuser have been called to Marietta on account of the death of Mrs. Meuser's father, George J. Schad.

AUGUST BOCKER.

August Bocker, aged 28 years, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, died at the institution early Monday morning, death being caused by inanition. The body was taken to Akron Monday evening, where the deceased had relatives.

MRS. ELIZABETH KLEIN.

A telephone message from Cleveland to Mrs. Jacob Becker Sunday announced the death of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Klein, which occurred at that place Sunday. Mrs. Klein was 76 years of age. Death was caused by a complication of diseases after a lingering illness of six months. Mrs. Becker left for Cleveland this morning.

MRS. AUGUSTA HETRICK.

Mrs. Augusta Hetrick, aged 39 years, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, died at the institution Saturday night, death being caused by pulmonary tuberculosis. Mrs. Hetrick had been an inmate of the institution two years. The body was taken to Barberton Sunday evening, where burial will take place Tuesday.

The Mother's Favorite.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the mother's favorite. It is pleasant and safe for children to take and always cures. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and is the best medicine made for these diseases There is not the last danger in giving it to children for it contains no opium or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by E. S Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

BASEMENT LEASED.

Waiting Rooms for the Street Railway.

RENT SIX HUNDRED A YEAR.

Stark County Academy of Medicine Meets Tuesday Afternoon—Dr. R. J. Pumphrey, of Massillon, Read an Interesting Paper—Board Jumpers in the Toils.

Canton, Jan. 22.—The county commissioners at their meeting Wednesday morning authorized the Diebold Safe and Lock Company to furnish and put in place a special fire proof door in the vault under the office of the county treasurer. The contract price is $100 and it is said that it will be four weeks before the work will be completed. The other improvements under the terms of the leasing of the northeast court house basement to the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company for $50 per month will be done as soon as possible. It is estimated that the total cost of making the changes will be about $300.

The regular meeting of the Stark County Academy of Medicine took place Tuesday afternoon in the mayor's court room of the city hall. Physicians were present from Canton, Massillon, Malvern and Marlboro. Dr. R. J. Pumphrey, of Massillon, read an interesting paper on "Dysmenorhoea." The next meeting, on the third Monday in March, will be the annual assemblage.

Ray Richardss and William Dailey, both of whom were well attired and fine appearing young men, were in the line-up in Mayor Robertson's court Tuesday morning, charged with board bill jumping. They have been employed at the Carnahan Tin Plate mill and boarded at Charles Aiff's residence. The former's bill was $18 while the latter, it was claimed, owed $9.95. Tuesday night the men were arrested while about to take a Pennsylvania train for Lisbon. Richards pleaded guilty and will be sentenced later. Dailey pleaded not guilty.

Tuesday afternoon the county commissioners passed a resolution leasing the northeast basement of the court house to the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company. The contract adopted provides that the northeast basement rooms, consisting of a small vault and two rooms, at present separated by a partition, be leased to the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company for a period of five years, for the monthly rental of $50, payable at the end of every month. The lease can be terminated by the commissioners at the end of one year by giving four months' notice to the street car company. The contract provides that a door be cut through the partition dividing the two rooms and that one of the east windows be changed in the south room into a door at the expense of the county. The commissioners are also to set double doors upon the vault and furnish heat. The railway company, on its part, agrees to furnish and put in all benches, furniture and other appliances or fixtures that it may require. The company is also to light the rooms. It is agreed between the commissioners and the company that the rooms shall be used as a general waiting room for the public and for the officers of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company.

One hundred and thirty properties in Stark county were sold for delinquent taxes at the county treasurer's office Tuesday morning. The bidding for tax titles was rather lively and in a short time every piece of land offered was bought in. Deputy Treasurer J. Royal Snyder said that the number of delinquents was much less than usual. The owners of these properties who failed to pay their taxes will now be obliged to pay 15 per cent additional to the purchasrs in order to redeem them.

Hotel McKinley has been definitely selected as the name of the hostelry to be erected on the Hurford House site. It is to be at least six stories high and besides from 150 to 200 hotel rooms will include eleven business rooms on the first floor. The work of razing the old building is now in progress and by spring it is expected the site will be cleared, so that construction can be rushed through during the summer. The new hotel is being erected by local capitalists who intend that it shall be a modern, first-class hostelry. Architect Guy Tilden is preparing the plans. Work on the Hotel Saxton, also large and modern, for which the late President, Saxton heirs and others donated a $30,000 site, is also being crowded, the walls having reached the fourth story.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

FOUGHT A GRASS FIRE.

Navarre Citizens Have an Exciting Experience.

Navarre, Jan. 21.—A spark from a locomotive east of town started fire among acres of dry grass, which burned fiercely for hours Monday. The town looked on with interest till the flames began to approach the isolated village gasoline house, wherein is stored an immense quantity of the fluid used for street lighting purposes. Then every able-bodied man who could be gotten out was set to fighting the fire, using clubs, blankets and everything else that offered to check its progress. They saved the gasoline.

SCALE IS MADE.

Bricklayers Demand 50 Cents an Hour.

THE BUILDERS WILL PAY IT.

Several Have Already Signified Their Willingness—The Local Union Will Affiliate with the Assembly if the National Convention Repeals a Certain Law.

Massillon Bricklayers' Union has decided to demand a scale of fifty cents an hour during the coming season. Last year the official scale was 45 cents an hour, though, it is said, many of the builders paid fifty, owing to the scarcity of mechanics of this class. Contractors generally say they will not object to paying fifty cents.

The expectation of the members of the local union is that the national convention will demand an eight-hour workday. The eight-hour workday, however, is not desired by all bricklayers. The bricklayers can work only during certain kinds of weather, and some feel that they should be allowed to work as long as they can in the short time they are at it.

The Bricklayers' Union is not affiliated with the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly. Secretary Buck Tuesday stated that there is a possibility of the national convention repealing the law that prohibits affiliation with a central body, and, in that event, bricklayers will unite with the assembly.

The recent elected officers of the union are Clark Bernard, president; Ernest V. Edwards, vice president; Harry Buck, secretary; Abraham Yant, treasurer; Messrs. Stineberg, Coffman and Brown, trustees.

Road to be Extended.

It will be remembered that the Pennsylvania lines some months since secured control of the right of way of the eastern end of the road projected by H. B. Camp and which now has track laid to the West Lebanon coal field. It was supposed at the time of the purchase that the Pennsylvania people bought the road so as to secure control of the output of coal and that only such a part of the proposed line would be constructed as would give outlet for coal as was needed for the market. The Republican gets it on good authority that a resolution has been adopted by the board of directors ordering that the road be finished for traffic between Wooster and Applecreek to West Lebanon and to Minerva. It is said that work is to be started in the spring.—Wooster Republican.

A Change of Time.

Some of the Baltimore & Ohio trains out of this city, particularly via the C., L. & W., will have their time changed February 2. It was reported at first that the new change would be sweeping, but it is now learned that it will affect only the local service between Cleveland and Wheeling. No change will be made in the Washington service as at first reported, nor will there be any connections with the Chicago trains, which will make a faster train schedule between this city and Chicago. It is now expected that such changes will be made only when the new cutoff between Lodi and Lester has been completed, and as to this there is much doubt, the time of building that line not being known.—Cleveland Leader.

Many Millions for War.

The United States, although regarded as one of the most peaceful nations of the world, spent many millions for war expenses during the past century. People throughout the country are also spending large sums of money in a vain search for a medicine that will absolutely cure indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, flatulency and nervousness. There is only one such medicine, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is a household remedy, backed by thousands of testimonials. If you have wasted your money on useless remedies until you have lost hope of getting well again, we would urge you to try this medicine. It brings health to every sufferer. For sale by all druggists. Apply to any one of them for a copy of Hostetter's Almanac for 1902.

Makes Hot Breads Wholesome

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls, and muffins.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

WAY WAS ROUGH.

VanLears Apply to Township Trustees for Aid.

DESERTED AT SHERODSVILLE.

A German Doctor Who Sells Medicine and Gives Entertainments Leaves Behind Unpaid Salaries—Local Trustees Give Them Transportation to Barberton.

John Van Lear, Mrs. Van Lear, and a little Van Lear, arrived in the city Monday morning from Steubenville, and applied to the township trustees for aid. They told a story of a happy home in Barberton which they left a few weeks ago and all because a German with the appellation of "doctor," who vended a medicine alleged to cure all sorts of aches and pains, offered them big salaries if they would go with him and assist him in giving entertainments in country school houses and small towns and aid him to sell his wares. Van Lear, who is a painter, painted advertisements on board fences and in various ways assisted the "doctor." His wife and child appeared in various roles.

The last entertainment was given at Sherodsville Saturday evening. Sunday no German doctor, no receipts no medicine were to be found. Nothing was left behind but the VanLears and their unpaid salaries. Monday the trustees of that place furnished them with transportation to this city. The local trustees gave them transportation to their home in Barberton, Monday, whither they went on the afternoon train.

Excursions to Cincinnati via Pennsylvania Lines

January 27 and 28, excursion tickets to Cincinnati, account Convention Union Association of Lumber Dealers, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines, valid returning until January 31. For particulars see agents of Pennsylvania lines.

GREAT REDUCTION IN ARMY.

Taft Says but 15,000 Troops Will be Needed in Philippines.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The Call prints an interview with Governor Taft, in which the governor says 15,000 soldiers will soon be enough for the Philippines. Within a year native constabulary of 5,000 will be employed, and these will exterminate the robbers in the various provinces who intimidate natives. He does not see how free trade can be established. He thought the Dingley tariff could be reduced fifty per cent for the products of the islands. This will open a large market for the products of the islands and give a good trade to the Pacific coast. He said there had been no clash between the civil and military authorities. This evening the governor will be the guest of honor at a reception tendered by the Union League club.

MUST SERVE FULL TIME.

Superior Court Renders Decision in Bergman's Case.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 22.—The superior court yesterday decided that Alexander Bergman, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick in 1892, must serve his full term of twenty-one years, less the usual allowance for good behavior. Bergman's attorneys recently asked for his release, claiming the benefit of the new commutation law passed by the last legislature. Bergman was convicted on six indictments and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment on each. In the petition presented to the superior court Bergman claimed that three of the indictments charge no offense against the state laws and that he had served the time imposed for the other indictments, less the time taken off by the new law.

California-Oregon Excursions

Every day in the year. The Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line runs through first-class Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon daily. Personally conducted excursions from Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, leaving Chicago on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Lowest rates. Shortest time on the road. Finest scenery. Inquire of your nearest ticket agent or write A. F. Crevelind, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

In the Stern Grip of Winter

You cannot do much building, but it is a good time to make interior alterations and repairs

We carry constantly a large stock of Well Seasoned

LUMBER

FOR JUST THIS KIND OF WORK.

We cordially invite you to call on us when in need of anything in our line.

Conrad, Dangler & Brown.

36 Clay St., Massillon, O.

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M'KINLEY MEMORIALS

The site of the memorial tomb to President McKinley has been decided upon by the McKinley National Memorial association, which is now raising funds to erect the memorial. The site will be the mound in a remote section of Westlawn cemetery at Canton, O., which Senator Charles W. Fairbanks, one of the trustees of the association, pronounced "the finest spot out of doors in all the world."

The mound itself is about forty-five feet high and rises in a gradual slope from

M'KINLEY MOUND, PROPOSED SITE OF MONUMENT.

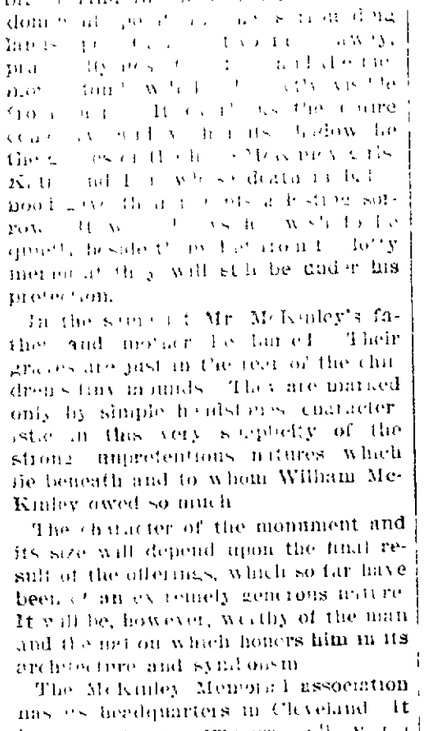
the little stream at its foot. A carriage drive lies at its base. Another mounts the hill and encircles it. About five acres will be used. Westlawn cemetery itself is only sixty-five acres in extent. It is well diversified however, and has a goodly share of rolling ground. Its many natural beauties have been wisely preserved, and all the improvements have been along harmonious lines. It is especially rich in noble individual trees. Considerable grass and evergreenness [illegible]

The [illegible] is not only the highest [illegible] land in the cemetery but the dominant [illegible] and [illegible] dating [illegible] It [illegible] the future [illegible] Mr. McKinley's [illegible] Rutherford B. Hayes's [illegible] and [illegible] whose dust is [illegible] soon [illegible] a resting [illegible] Now [illegible] wish [illegible] to be [illegible] beside [illegible] Garfield [illegible] they will [illegible] under his protection.

In the [illegible] Mr. McKinley's father and mother [illegible] Their graves are just in the rear of the children's mounds. They are marked only by simple headstones characteristic in this very simplicity of the strong unpretentious natures which lie beneath and to whom William McKinley owed so much.

The character of the monument and its size will depend upon the final result of the offerings, which so far have been of an extremely generous nature. It will be, however, worthy of the man and the event on which honors him in its architecture and symbolism.

The McKinley Memorial association has its headquarters in Cleveland. It has twenty-one trustees, all warm friends of President McKinley and appointed by [illegible]



EVERSON RITCHIE
[Secretary McKinley Memorial association.]

expressed desire of Mrs. McKinley. Its officers are William R. Day, Canton, O., president; Marcus A. Hanna, vice president; Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, treasurer, and Ryerson Ritchie, Cleveland, secretary. It seeks

Work of National Association In Perpetuating Memory of Martyred President

to have the memorial the free will offering of all the people and wishes many contributions rather than a few large ones. It has no connection with any business enterprises and especially warns the public against any claiming such sanction.

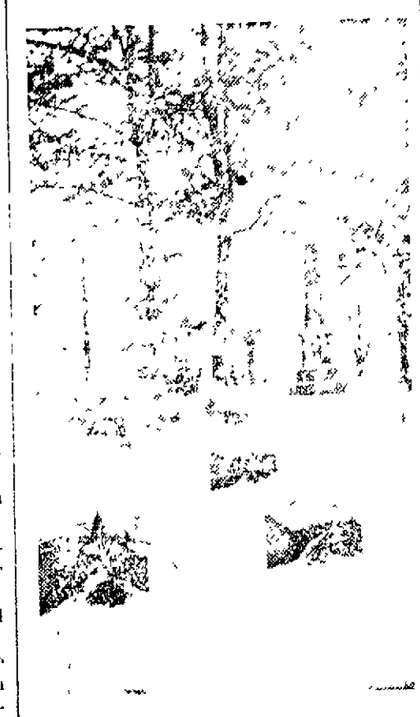
Until the memorial tomb is completed the remains of President McKinley will lie in the receiving vault where they were placed the day of the funeral. A squad of forty-five United States regulars under the command of Captain W. A. Biddle guard this vault night and day.

The plan of the association is to make the memorial in the highest sense the sincere expression of all the people of the country of their love for the martyred president and of their admiration for the qualities expressed so eminently in his life and deeds.

The purposes of the association, as defined in its certificate of incorporation, are the erection and maintenance at Canton, O., of a suitable memorial to the late president and raising the necessary funds for those purposes, and after fully providing therefor the surplus of such funds, if any, is to be devoted to such memorial as may be provided at the national capital.

The association will distribute to all donors to the fund a souvenir certificate which will be worthy of preservation as evidence of participation in the work. By a resolution passed by the American Bankers' association all banks have been designated depositories for subscriptions. All postmasters will receive and forward moneys and all express companies will issue money orders free of charge. In every case the name and address of the subscriber should be forwarded to the treasurer, Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland, O., for preservation in the permanent archives of the association and in order that souvenir certificates may be forwarded.

Besides the memorial tomb in Canton the late president's memory will be conserved in many parts of the country by enduring tributes to his life and character. A bill has been presented to the national congress which is sure to become a law which provides for a commission to select a site and secure plans for a memorial arch in his honor to be erected in the District of Colum-



M'KINLEY BURIAL PLOT.
[From photo taken in Canton cemetery.]

bia. The commission is authorized to select any unoccupied land belonging to the United States in the District except in the grounds of the capitol and Library of Congress and to erect thereon an arch commemorative of the late chief executive. Plans and specifications are to be asked from competing artists and the sum of $25,000 appropriated for such competition.

In Philadelphia the main corridor of the postoffice will soon be adorned by a bronze bust of McKinley by Edward L. Parsch, the sculptor engaged by the United States government to take the death mask at Buffalo. This will cost $2,500 and is the result of the efforts of the postoffice employees.

Citizens of Austin, Tex., have arranged to purchase a tract of 100 acres for a park to be consecrated to his memory.

At Tower, Minn., a memorial shaft has already been raised and unveiled. It is of iron, resting on a granite foundation, and was erected by the miners and lumbermen of Tower and Soudan.

Even faraway Hawaii has not forgotten to lay its wreath of laurel on his untimely grave, and its people have decided to build a monument in Honolulu that shall fitly show their admiration for the man and at the same time express their loyalty to the government he represented.

But it is in the peaceful and modest cemetery of Westlawn, on the mound that overlooks the town of Canton, whose chief glory he was and where he expressed a desire to repose, that his countrymen will erect the tomb that will contain his ashes. Perhaps if his wishes could be consulted he would prefer a simple headstone, such as mark the graves of his parents. He owed much to these sturdy, unpretentious people and would have raised a towering monument above them, but he obeyed their wish and bestowed on them for their last sleep only the simple dignity they preferred.

MRS. ROOSEVELT'S CABINET

Governs the Social Side of Washington Official Life.

For the first time in many years the White House is presided over by a woman who is a real social leader. Mrs. Roosevelt seems to possess some of the strenuous spirit for which her famous husband is noted. On her entry into social life in Washington she speedily saw that the perplexities which constantly confront society at the capital must be met and untangled. She proceeded to do so in a characteristic and novel way.

Her first move was to establish what is now known in Washington as the ladies' cabinet. It is made up of the wives of the members of the president's cabinet, with one exception, it is said. The sessions of this cabinet are

Photo copyright 1901, by J. Schloss, N. Y.
MRS. ROOSEVELT'S LATEST PICTURE

held every Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock in the White House. Promptly at that hour the ushers of the executive mansion as confidently expect the arrival of the "petticoat cabinet," as it has been jocularly designated.

The topics to which the ladies devote their attention are the dates of cabinet dinners, receptions and other official functions that there may be no awkward clash in arrangements. The refreshments to be served also are determined, and various other details of official social life are considered and definitely decided.

In the west end of the upper private corridor, with the famous vase window, the space which Mrs. Cleveland first had furnished as a private drawing room for the mistress of the White House and which is supplied each day with the choicest cut flowers grown in the executive greenhouses, the meetings of the ladies' cabinet take place. Near the southern side, which is cut into by the white stairway running up at that portion of the corridor, is a large round mahogany table. It is at this table that Mrs. Roosevelt presides over the deliberations of her official family.

PETITIONS THE POPE.

Prince of Monaco Invokes Leo's Aid to Secure Divorce.

A breach past mending is said to have arisen between the Prince of Monaco and his wife caused by Isador de Lara, the composer. The Princess of Monaco was born in America, the daughter of a wealthy Hebrew banker of New Orleans, Michael Heine.

Four years ago, while on a visit to London with the prince, the princess met at an entertainment Isador de Lara, a tenor, who was making his living as a soloist. He was an undiscovered genius. He awakened an interest in the princess which rapidly

Photo by Numa Blanc, Monte Carlo.
PRINCE OF MONACO

ripened into love, and European court circles were startled one day to learn that the Princess of Monaco had left her husband and gone into seclusion with the singer at her country seat in the department of Aisne. There she has since remained announcing that she would never return to her husband.

So it comes about that the Prince of Monaco has sent a messenger to Rome to request a special interview with the pope on the subject of obtaining a divorce from the princess.

MY LADY BOUNTIFUL

WOMEN DONATE MILLIONS TO WORK OF PHILANTHROPY.

First Year of the Century Notable by Reason of Rich Bequests to Education and Charity—Wealth Lavishly Scattered.

The first year of the twentieth century was marked by bountiful giving by America's rich women. Contributions to the cause of education, charity and religion have been so generous that the aggregate sum is astounding.

A woman's sympathies are easily touched by suffering and sorrow, and she is susceptible to religious influence. Consequently these objects are more likely to appeal to her as worthy of aid than educational institutions. Hospitals, missions, etc., have in the past been the recipients of woman's generosity, while men have given more attention to founding schools and libraries. The past few years, however, have witnessed a tendency in women to help educational movements, and this cause has in several notable instances been richly endowed.

Only a few weeks ago the world was amazed to learn that Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, widow of the late Leland Stanford, had transferred $20,000,000 worth of stocks, bonds and real estate to the great university founded as a memorial to her son, Leland Stanford, Jr.

This is the execution of plans made by Mr. and Mrs. Stanford several years ago, before the death of the husband, but even if this gift is excluded from the list the records show that women have given something like $18,000,000 during the year. This of itself is a magnificent figure, and with the Stanford gift added it reaches $48,000,000, a golden legacy well calculated to dazzle the eyes of the world.

Mrs. Stanford's gift is believed to be the largest ever made by man or woman for the benefit of a college, being considerably more than twice as large as the munificent contributions of John D. Rockefeller to the University of Chicago.

Another California woman, Mrs. Phebe A. Hearst, has been a generous giver to the University of California, a state institution. It is said that she is carrying out plans that involve an ultimate expenditure of about $4,000,000 for the benefit of this college, for

MISS HELEN GOULD

which she has already done much. One of her last donations was $300,000 for a mining building as a memorial to her husband.

Besides this work Mrs. Hearst bestows her wealth on many other worthy objects. She is supporting eight perpetual scholarships for girls at the State University of California. Kindergarten work also deeply interests her, and at times she supports as many as eighteen such schools, some in Washington and some in San Francisco. The Phebe Hearst School For Girls, an Episcopal institution founded at Washington, was the recipient of bounty in the sum of $200,000.

In connection with the subject of woman's giving the name of Miss Helen Gould stands prominently forth. For many years she has devoted her time and wealth to doing good. Her beneficence is directed more toward the relief of suffering and in religious work than along educational lines. She is supporting several charitable works and is a generous giver to various Young Men's Christian associations.

Among the largest gifts of the year was the donation of $1,000,000 made jointly by Mrs. P. D. Armour and J. Ogden Armour to the Armour institute. Mrs. Emmons Blaine has also won an enviable place as a contributor to charity and the cause of education. Altogether it is estimated that of the $15,000,000 given to schools during the first half of last year $6,000,000 came from women.

Charitable and religious objects have been enriched during the past by gifts from women aggregating about $10,000,000, and about $1,000,000 has been given to libraries. While it is impossible to give in detail the list of minor gifts or even to approximate them, it is evident that woman has played a noble part in the benefactions of the first year of the new century.

The Main Consideration.

"Do you think Bacon wrote Shakespeare's plays?" asked the theorist.

"I don't care who wrote 'em," answered the manager a little shortly, "so long as he isn't putting in any claims for royalties."—Washington Star.

ORIGINAL JUDGE LYNCH.

He Was a Brave and Useful Member of Our Early Society.

Tradition sometimes plays strange pranks with dead men's reputations. It would make an interesting half hour for the eavesdropper beyond the Styx if he could hear the exchange of amenities between Duns Scotus and Judge Lynch, the one a shrewd, clear reasoner, whose name now signifies a fool; the other a simple Quaker gentleman, whose name has come to stand for organized savagery.

Charles Lynch was a man whose services to his country as a brave pioneer and righteous judge, as a soldier and a statesman, are by no means deserving of oblivion, still less of obloquy. It seems indeed one of the iniquities of fate that his name should now be universally applied to proceedings that no one would condemn more heartily than he. The records of the court of Bedford county, in Virginia, and those of various Quaker meetings, the journals of the Virginia house of burgesses and of the first constitutional convention, taken together with family documents and traditions, show him to have been an upright and useful member of society and a wise and energetic leader at the most important crisis of American history.—Atlantic.

Volunteers In South America.

There is a gentleman in Boston who spent a number of years among the various little South American republics and who gives an interesting account of the methods of one of these small states when it comes to a question of making war. The "navy" of the particular power referred to consists of a single old fashioned side wheel steamer, armed with one gun. In time of peace she is engaged in hauling freight up and down the river which runs close to the capital.

At the outbreak of one of the periodical wars not so very long ago the president of the republic took charge of the steamer and started up stream on a recruiting expedition, leaving his senior general in charge of the military preparations at the capital. A couple of days later the steamer returned, and some seventy miserable looking natives, each firmly bound with a strong rope, were marched off and turned over to the general, with a note from the president which read:

Dear General—I send you herewith seventy volunteers. Please return the ropes at once.

—Boston Herald.

Didn't Recognize It.

A distinguished member of the United States judiciary has discovered that he still has something to learn in the direction of agriculture.

He bought a farm as a summer home for his family and finds especial delight in walking about the place, commenting on the condition of the crops and in many ways showing his interest in his new possessions.

One evening during the summer he was strolling over the farm. The hired man had cut the grass during the day, a very thin crop, and he left it lying on the ground to dry. The judge saw it, and, calling his man, he said:

"It seems to me you are very careless. Why haven't you been more particular in raking up this hay? Don't you see that you have left little dribblings all around?"

For a minute the hired man stared, wondering if the judge was quizzing him. Then he replied:

"Little dribblings! Why, man, that's the crop!"

Chinese Typesetting.

When a Chinese compositor sets type, he places them in a wooden frame 22 by 15 inches. This frame has twenty-nine grooves, each for a line of type, and the type rests in clay to the depth of a quarter of an inch. The types are of wood, perfectly square, and the compositor handles them with pitchers.

WEAKNESS!

Dr. Greene's Nervura Gives Strength and Health to Women Who Work.

The army of women who work. . . Stores, factories, offices, homes, all have their slaves. Day after day the same hard routine. No chance for rest. No time to be sick. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the honest aid such hard workers need. It is the one safe and sure strengthener. There is no exaggeration in saying that multitudes have been helped by it.

Miss Ida Hunter, 226 W. 121st St., New York City, says: "I was on the verge of nervous prostration. Everything put my nerves on edge. I was so nervous that I couldn't stand anything. In the morning I was so tired when I got up that I had to force myself to go to work. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headaches. My back ached so that I felt like lying down all the time, and I had a bearing down feeling that was awful to stand. I was always 'blue' and depressed, and felt weak and tired and languid, and utterly unfit to attend to any work.

"Someone suggested that I take Dr Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I did so and I want everyone to know how much good Dr. Greene's remedy did me, and how thankful I am for it. If all the women and girls who have to work hard would only take Dr Greene's Nervura, there wouldn't be so many breakdowns. Men blame women for being cross and irritable and 'blue.' They don't realize that most women and girls have to work too hard for their strength."

Miss Hunter's letter is but one voice out of thousands who owe everything to Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Dr. Greene, 101 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will advise you free. Call or write.

Don't You Need BAR BEN?

The use of BAR BEN—one tablet three times a day—strengthens every muscle, renews every tissue, develops and invigorates every function.

Being a pure nerve food and blood purifier, it searches every nerve center and surely relieves the weak man from all functional disorders and weaknesses, restoring him to perfect health, strength and manly vigor.

BAR-BEN is the scientific, natural and positive cure for all nervous diseases, lost vitality, night emissions and excesses, the effects of overwork, worry, brain fatigue, the excessive use of tobacco, opium or liquor. No matter what has caused your trouble, BAR-BEN will bring you back to health.

Try it today. One box will work wonders. Six boxes guaranteed to cure. All druggists, 50 cents or mailed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

BAR BEN Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
For sale by F. M. Schuckers and Ridler & Snyder.

Nasal CATARRH

[illegible]

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the mucous membrane and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest.

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, Nov. 24th, 1901, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows:

For the East—8:05, 8:55 a. m., 1.12, 4:18, 7.55, 10:11 p. m.; 2.18 a. m.

For the West—8:25, 10:00, 10.10 a. m.; 5:42, 8:59, 9:47 p. m., 12:58 a. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS R'Y.

Trains Run by Central [illegible]

Southbound.	501.	503	521	505
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND....lv	*8 10	*1 20	*7 00	
Hudson.....ar	9 08	2 28	8 00	*10 [illegible]
AKRON.....lv	9 45	2 58	8 30	11 [illegible]
Barberton.....lv	9 49	3 10	8 4[illegible]	*12 [illegible]
ORRVILLE.....ar	10 25	3 55	9 25	50[illegible]
ORRVILLE.....lv	10 30	3 55	9 35	a m
Millersburg.....lv	11 12	4 40	10 2[illegible]	*5 40
Mt. Vernon.....lv	12 32	6 05	11 50	7 10
COLUMBUS.....ar	*1 50	*7 [illegible]	*1 20	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	535	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS.....lv	*12 40	*6 [illegible]	*12 05	*5 [illegible]
Mt. Vernon.....lv	2 2	8 28	1 3[illegible]	7 10
Millersburg.....lv	3 55	9 4	2 44	*8 [illegible]
ORRVILLE.....ar	4 45	10 30	3 38	50[illegible]
ORRVILLE.....lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton.....lv	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON.....ar	5 56	11 [illegible]	4 2[illegible]	4 17
AKRON.....lv	6 05	11 [illegible]	4 25	4 17
Hudson.....ar	6 36	12 05	4 55	*4 48
CLEVELAND.....ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day. †Week days only.
E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST	
*6	*2	*4		*1	†3	*5
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	3 00	6 30	
	10 3	2 53	Fremont	1 52	5 14	
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk	[illegible] 58	4 15	
	12 15	4 7	Wellington	2 1	3 3	
A. M.	1 [illegible]	5 36	Orrville	11 11	2 30	p m
9 25	1 52	6 06	Massillon	10 4	2 [illegible]	7 15
9 40	2 10	6 24	Navarre	10 2	[illegible] 4	7 60
11 05	3 37	7 47	[illegible]	9 13	12 2[illegible]	5 37
1 [illegible]	5 45	9 15	Steubenville	7 07	10 [illegible]	3 10
12 5[illegible]	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 [illegible]	1 15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a m	a m	p m

South	Cleveland Division			North
A M	P. M.		P M	P M
7 05	3 30	Cleveland	1 10	5 45
8 15	4 4	Kent	1 58	8 30
9 10	4	Canton	2 40	7 30
9 15	4 2	Navarre	2 45	7 00
11 5	p m	Coshocton	p m	5 12
12 30	9 1	Zanesville	4 40	4 10
p m	p m		a m	p m

Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
H. J. Booth, G. T. M.; E. B. Coolidge, G. P. A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.

Excursion Tickets Now on Sale via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low fares to Charleston, S. C., for the Interstate and West Indian Exposition are offered via Pennsylvania lines. Two forms of excursion tickets, season and fifteen day, may be obtained at special rates. For information about fares and trains consult J. A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Massillon, O.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 20 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

W. & L. E. NEEDS.

More Cars and Engines to Handle Freight.

PRESIDENT RAMSEY TALKS.

No More Smoke in Columbia Yard Offices—Work of Laying Two Miles of New Track at Columbia Will be Begun Tuesday — Personal Doings About the Railroads.

Speaking of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, the line recently acquired by the Wabash, President Ramsey of the latter line, had the following to say in the Railway Recorder:

"The freight equipment of the company is far below the requirements of the traffic which is naturally tributary to the line. Today our coal and other tonnage is limited only by ability to provide cars, and the motive power to move them. We must at once arrange for at least 2,000 or 2,500 40-ton coal cars, and twenty or twenty-five freight locomotives, to be paid for under an equipment mortgage running twenty years, with proper sinking fund provisions. The policy of improving the property by reduction of grades, substitution of heavy rail and bridges, elimination of curves, etc., must be continued until we have the property in such condition as to enable us to operate it as economically as any of the roads competing with us can be operated. This work of improvement must be spread over several years, as it must be paid for out of surplus earnings, and, therefore, must be limited each year to the amount available from that source. The wisdom of the policy of expending the surplus earnings in such improvements and equipment as will not only add to the intrinsic value of the physical property, but enable it to transport its traffic at the minimum of expense cannot be questioned. The Wheeling & Lake Erie is surrounded by railroads owned and operated by the wealthiest and strongest companies in the country, and it must be prepared to carry traffic at very low rates, and at as low a cost a ton as any, or it must again go to the wall. It can be put in this condition at a comparatively small expenditure, but the cost of the work must be met principally from earnings, as the amount provided for this purpose by the reorganization scheme is nearly exhausted."

The construction gang on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad is now placing new ties and new stringers in the bridge that spans the river between Columbia and Massillon. The work will be finished Monday, and Tuesday the gang will begin the reconstruction of the Columbia yards. Nearly two miles of new rails will be laid and new ties and new ballast will be placed where needed.

Charles Easter, formerly clerk to K. M. Nicoles, assistant superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Columbia, resumed his duties as clerk to Superintendent Taussig, at Canton, Monday.

Steam radiators are being placed in the offices at Columbia today. Electric light for the offices are talked of but no contract to supply them has yet been let. Old-fashioned oil lamps now do service.

The Pittsburg Post says that in spite of the fact that the Pennsylvania Company shops in Altoona are taxed to their utmost capacity to turn out new locomotives and keep old ones in repair, there is not sufficient motive power. The Pennsylvania has leased from the Duluth & Iron Range Railway Company 50 of the large locomotives employed in the ore business of that road. The Duluth & Iron Range is one of the lines of the United States Steel Corporation reaching the ore deposit, in and about the Mesaba range in Michigan. Practically all of the business of the road is done in the summer, when lake navigation is open. During the season of closed navigation the bulk of the motive power lies idle. The need of more motive power for Eastern business has been the main cause of the lease of the engines by the Pennsylvania. By the time navigation opens the Juniata shops of the Pennsylvania railroad will have turned out more than 50 of the new engines now building there. These new ones are of the H-6 class, called by the railmen "cruisers." They will be at once turned loose to take care of traffic between Philadelphia and New York. The lease of the Western engines has done much to better motive power conditions.

D. C. Chatterlin has had charge of the wires at Columbia for the past few nights in place of the regular night operator, S. McDermitt, who has been spending a few days' vacation at Wheeling.

Wheeling & Lake Erie yard engine No. 12, in service at Canton, was taken to the Norwalk shops for repairs Monday morning.

OWNED BY THE N. O. T.

The Line Must be Completed by the C.-A. Company.

At the annual meeting of the Canton-Akron Electric Railway Company last Friday, at Canton John C. Welty gave out a statement to the effect that if the N. O. T. Company does not close its option on the property the original plans of the company will be carried out in regard to the construction of a power house at Graham's hill.

Referring to this statement the Akron Beacon Journal says: "General Manager Charles Currie, of the N. O. T. Company, was seen by a Beacon Journal reporter and asked regarding the statement. He said: 'Such talk is amusing. We have purchased the property. The contract entered into called for the completion of the road by the Canton-Akron Company. When that is done we will pay the remainder of the purchase price and take possession of the property. There can be no question but what we will take the road when completed as part of the purchase price has been paid and we want the road.' Mr. Currie said that the C.-A. Company will probably have the road completed in the specified time if the injunctions which have been secured against it do not delay the work too much."

SEEKS A CHANCE.

Metzger Will Vote for a Two-Cent-a-Mile Bill.

OTHER RAILWAY LEGISLATION.

The Stark County Legislator Says a Local Option Bill, Similar to That of Clark, Will be Presented—Bills Affecting Labor.

State Representative C. W. Metzger, with Mrs. Metzger, spent Saturday and Sunday in the city and vicinity. Mr. Metzger has prepared his bill to abolish the numerous township road supervisor offices and substitute the single office of road commissioner, and it will shortly go before the House. Mr. Metzger thought somewhat of introducing a bill to make severer the penalty for burglary, but his ideas on the subject have been embodied in a measure to be presented by one of the other members. He will support this bill.

Mr. Metzger expects a local option bill, similar in character to the Clark measure of the last session, to come up. He said he had heard of no movement to increase the Dow tax.

There will be some bills affecting railways. Mr. Metzger is determined to support a two-cent-a mile bill if he gets a chance. "The great trouble," remarked he, "is a bill of that kind never gets up for a vote. It usually dies in the committee's hands."

The bill to license barbers Mr. Metzger says he knows positively will be introduced. He has not heard much about Senator Warner's proposed measure to license bartenders. There are no other bills affecting labor that he knows of.

MR. MAIER ACTIVE.

Organizer Maier, of this city, at Alliance, Sunday, formed a Barbers' Union, and gave a shove to the movement to organize a central labor body. Mr. Maier had conferences with coremakers and miners, and hopes to have their unions affiliated with the central organization. "It will take from four to six weeks to execute the plans now on hand," remarked Mr. Maier, Monday. "I find Alliance workingmen willing to embrace the principles of unionism, and I believe it is going to be a good organized labor town."

Mr. Maier was accompanied to Alliance by William Wagner, secretary of the local Bartenders' Union.

The Trades and Labor Assembly received a reply to its resolution addressed to the trustees of the McClymonds Public Library Association in which it requested that the institution be kept open between 5:30 and 7 o'clock in the evening. The reply states that the matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the trustees.

Secretary Maier thinks that the matter of contribution to the McKinley memorial fund will be brought up at the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly. A liberal donation, it is expected, will be made.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Stings, Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhoea, Colic, etc.
A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold sores, Felons, etc. etc.
"Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP.
CURE ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

ARRAIGNED TODAY.

Three Prisoners with Six Indictments.

ALLIANCE MAN FACES THREE.

All the Prisoners Plead Not Guilty, and Counsel is Assigned by the Court—William Better Indicted on Charge of Falsely Obtaining Signature to a Note.

Canton, Jan. 20.—Three prisoners in the Stark county jail, who were indicted by the grand jury for the January term of common pleas court, were arraigned before Judge McCarty, in court room No. 1, Monday morning. These prisoners were John Ballinger, alias John Ballind, Alliance; Albert Hose, of Canton, and John Popp, also of Canton. Six of the twelve indictments of the grand jury were represented in the arraignment of these men. In the course of the arraignments, Judge McCarty inquired if the prosecuting attorney would be ready to assign some of the cases for trial next week. Prosecutor Day replied that there would likely be a full week's criminal work. The prisoners were arraigned on indictments as follows:

John Ballinger, alias John Ballind, Alliance, assault with intent to rape. Plea of not guilty entered. Attorneys J. L. Robb and C. T. Meyer assigned as counsel.

John Ballinger, alias John Ballind, Alliance, giving wine to female with an immoral intent. Plea of not guilty entered. Attorneys Robb and Meyer assigned as counsel.

John Ballinger, alias Ballind, rape. Plea of not guilty entered, and Attorneys Robb and Meyer assigned as counsel. Ballinger, alias Ballind, is charged with having committed these offenses on October 14, 1901. The indictments name Anna Hoffmeyer, aged 14 years, as the victim.

Albert Hose, of Canton, grand larceny and house-breaking. Plea of not guilty entered. Attorney George Clark assigned as counsel. Hose, who is a young fellow not over 25 years of age, is accused of entering the residence of Matt Bast, in Canton township, and stealing property, principally jewelry, of the value of $122.

John Popp, Canton, shooting with intent to kill and wound. Plea of not guilty entered. Popp also entered a similar plea to an indictment charging him with shooting at with intent to kill and wound. He said that he had retained Attorney Hubert Pontius and Attorneys McCarty & McDowell to defend him. Popp is charged with shooting Mrs. Lucy Haas, of Madison street, in the breast on the night of October 1, 1901, and also with shooting at the woman. For some time after the shooting, which he is accused of having done, Popp was a fugitive from justice and was finally captured by Officers Smiley and Smith, of the Canton police force, in a barn in Plain township late one Saturday night. At the conclusion of the arraignment of these men Prosecuting Attorney Day stated to the court that the others under indictment were not ready for arraignment.

William Better, who until recently was the proprietor of a clothing store, at Minerva, was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of obtaining a signature to a note under false pretenses. The indictment against Better was suppressed when the grand jury made its report for the reason that it was desired to get service upon him. Better was bound over to common pleas grand jury by Justice Schachtenberger, of Minerva, after a considerable stir had been created in that locality over his alleged misdeeds. He is indicted on the charge of having secured the signature of William J. Adams, better known as "Jack" Adams, to a promissory note for $2,500 by making false representations. The indictment charges that he claimed to own a stock of goods and fixtures valued at $12,000 and that there was an indebtedness thereon of but $4,400; while in fact and truth the property was the property of Bernard Walgemuth. Better has since gone into voluntary bankruptcy. It is said that he is at present employed in a store in Cleveland. "Jack" Adams, who is the prosecuting witness against Better, is the manager of the McKinley farm, near Minerva. The accused is out on $1,000 bond and has retained Attorney Atlee Pomerene to defend him.

W. W. Irwin, John E. Monnot and others will make application to the city council Monday evening for a franchise granting them permission to build and operate an electric railway in the northeastern portion of the city. The proposed line is to be an extension of the Canton, Lodi & Medina electric railway, which the same parties are promoting.

United States Civil Service Commissioner William Dudley Folke, of Indiana, has been selected to address the citizens of Canton on McKinley day, January 29, the anniversary of the birth of the martyred President. The meeting here will be held in the Tabernacle.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure
and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Tastes Differ.

People have different tastes. Do not grumble at your neighbor because he does not accept your opinions and does not like your amusements. The writer of this does not like football and a party of students on the streets giving a "yell" annoys him, but other people like football, and we are willing to stand the "yell" and football. It is foolish to condemn a man because his ideas do not agree with yours.—Atchison Globe.

They Never Fail.
A Gentle Stimulant
of a beneficial nature for the heart is necessary for the cure of Headache, Neuralgia, etc.
Clinic Headache Wafers
are positively harmless, easily taken, do not depress and cause no ill after effects.
A True Heart Tonic.
CLINIC PHARMACAL CO., TORONTO, OHIO.
ALL DRUGGISTS, 10 CTS

Asiatic Humor.

"At one of the public dinners given by Ameer Abdur Rahman Khan," says Mr. Stephen Wheeler in his story of the ameer's life, "an excited native rushed into the midst of the assembly and prostrated himself in front of the ameer.

"'Sahib!' he gasped. 'The Russians are coming!'

"'From what direction are they visible?' asked the ameer without changing his expression.

"'From yonder hill,' replied the native.

"'Climb that tree and watch until they come!' was the royal command.

"The native ascended to the topmost branches and was forced to remain until he dropped to the ground."

"Political upholsterers," whom Addison described as "grave persons," may see in this anecdote evidence of the ameer's full confidence in Russia's intentions toward Afghanistan. It is more probable that it was a manifestation of that grim humor which was of the quaint oriental stripe with which the "Arabian Nights" have made us familiar.

Middle Ages Burials.

In the middle ages founders and patrons of ecclesiastical buildings began to be buried nearer and nearer to the fabric of the church or cathedral. First the porch, then the cloister, then the chapter house or chantry, came under demand; the chancel was next encroached upon, and lastly burials were allowed under the altar itself. At the other extreme of custom was the burial of malefactors and stillborn children on the north or "devil's side" of the yard, a practice concerning which chapters might be written.

WANTED TO GET IN.

He Was Willing to Join if It Didn't Cost Too Much.

A lank, long countryman stood outside of the reading room door of the library of congress and looked with longing eyes at its gorgeous interior. Admittance had been refused on his declaring that he had no intention of reading, but he lingered near the door hoping something would turn up to let him in. Finally he again approached the doorkeeper.

"You say I can't get in, boss?" he asked.

"Not unless you want to read," was the discouraging reply.

"A dollar wouldn't be any object to you, would it, boss?"

The doorkeeper shook his head and waved the insistent visitor away. In a few moments three members of congress approached and, nodding to the doorkeeper, said, "We are members, you know," and passed in through the door. The countryman darted forward again.

"I say, boss," he asked confidentially, "how much does it cost to be a member? I belong to one lodge already, but if it ain't too all fired much I'll go you, for I certainly do want to git in thar and set down a spell; I certainly do."—New York Tribune.

A Chinaman's Protest.

The Peking Gazette, speaking of Chinese in foreign lands, says:

"We dress and speak differently from foreigners, just as foreigners do who come to China. But nobody in the streets calls us 'Chinese devils.' The children in the streets wish to see how long our cues are, but the police, seeing them annoy us, scatter them. When we go into a shop to buy anything, we are treated with even more consideration than their own people. We enter their homes, it is the same. They seek to please us in every way, show us curios or play the organ or piano for us. The writer has been to France, England, America, Japan, Spain and South America and stayed years, and everywhere he was treated with the same courtesy."

It is to be feared that some Chinese laundrymen in this country would not wholly indorse this view.

A Medicine for Old People.
Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet he says: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."
"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I know it saved my life."
Dr. Miles' Nervine
Saved me from the insane asylum," Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jerico Springs, Mo., writes. "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nervine and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well."
Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

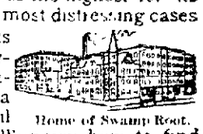
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

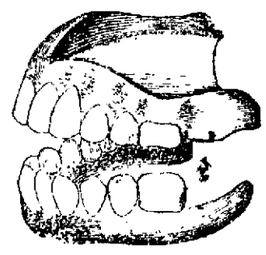
Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.


Home of Swamp-Root.


$5.00 Special Offer.
For the next sixty days we will make you a good set of teeth for $5.00. Fit guaranteed.
Offer good until March 15th.
Other work at moderate prices.
DRS. CARR & TAYLOR
DENTISTS,
Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.

It's Value We Offer In Our January Sale.
Men and boys' 25 and 25c Silk Reversible Mufflers now 19c
Those fine 50c Quilted Back Mufflers now 25c.
Boys' 35c Random Wool Vests and Drawers now 15c
Men's 50c Heavy Fleeced Undershirts (no Drawers), now 25c.
Men's 50c Windsor Plush Caps now 25c.
Men's Cashmere Pulse Warmers 10c.
Good for the Rest of This Winter and All of Next.
DOLL'S
Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,
4 EAST MAIN STREET.

THE BEE HIVE THE BEE HIVE
The Big Sale Commenced
Scenes of Great Activity in the First Day's Selling
The Entire Store in Bargain Array.
The Matchless offers for our
Great January Clearance Sale
have met with immediate and hearty response.
Buyers came out in force to take advantage of the rare money-saving chances afforded them by the 20 Days' Sale.
It is a sale that stands entirely on its merits; its REAL BARGAINS all over the store, and the GENUINE UNDERPRICE CHARACTER to all the offerings.
Don't let this sale opportunity escape you if you desire to economize in your purchases. Sale continues Twenty Days from January 18th.
ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Doings by Various Country Neighborhoods.

FARM HANDS ARE SCARCE.

Up at Green Oak Good Wages Are Being Offered for Month Hands—Happenings at Urban Hill, Camp Creek, Riverdale and Other Places.

Green Oak, Jan 22.—The Hon. Joseph G. Camp, rendered to the Dalton lecture course Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, a very fine lecture entitled, "Truth and Shams."

Mrs Ben Harber and Mrs. Anthony Arnold, of Pleasant Valley, visited O. S. Staggins last week.

"Literary" was held at the Silver Hill school house last Friday night.

J. M Danner, of this place, and Miss Nettie Jackson, of Orrville, were united in marriage at the Reformed parsonage, Jan. 12.

Mrs. Bell Wynn is on the sick list.

The estate of the late David McDowell will be sold at public sale, February 7.

There will be a number of public sales in this community this spring.

Farm hands in this community are scarce and farmers are offering good wages for month hands.

Mrs. Mary Arnold is reported ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jesse McQuaid.

Evangelistic work at Dalton is in progress and the attendance has been good at the various services.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Jan. 22.—B. F. Garman, who is employed as fireman on the Pennsylvania railroad, was home from Allegheny last week.

John Donald, of Canal Fulton, was seen in our town last Sunday.

Mr. Newstetter and daughter Grace made a trip to Massillon last Monday.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the U. B. church.

N. E. Bowman left for Montana last Tuesday in the interest of the Mine Door Company, of Canton.

The executive committee of the Lawrence Township Sunday School Association, met in the M. E. church at Canal Fulton last Sunday.

CAMP CREEK.

Camp Creek, Jan 21.—A social will be given next Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler, for the benefit of the Cross Roads Sunday school. Everyone is cordially invited.

"Literary" was in session at Cross Roads last Friday afternoon. Mrs. Harve Warstler, Mrs Wm Hawk and Miss C. M. Poorman were the speakers.

P. G. Lee is purchasing United States mail boxes for the rural delivery in this section, which will begin March 1.

Sunday school and church services were largely attended at Cross Roads last Sunday

S Mourry visited at Zachariah Boughman's home last Sunday.

BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, Jan. 22.—Bert L Hendershot, of Birmingham, Ala., spent last Thursday with friends here.

Messrs. Charles J. and Frank E. Pfau spent Sunday with their brother at Mineral City.

The funeral of Mrs. Caroline Kratzsch, who died Saturday at 12:30 o'clock, at the age of 62 years, was held at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Kratzsch is survived by ten children.

Joseph Hardesty, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is reported some better.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Tracy and son Ralph visited from Saturday till Monday with relatives at Mineral City.

Peter Bimeler and family, of Zoar, spent Sunday evening with John Haglock and family.

D. F. Lash and daughter, Elizabeth, were at Canton on business Thursday.

Miss Louisa Ehler, of Zoar station, spent Sunday with Mrs. F. Miller.

ROCKVILLE.

Rockville, Jan. 22.—Mrs. Emma Rinehart and children visited relatives near Beach City over Sunday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hensel, a son.

Mrs. Harger, of Winesburg, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Rinehart.

Teachers institute will be conducted at this place January 25, day and evening, and "literary" Jan. 30. Everybody is invited.

Beat Out of an Increase of His Pension.

A Mexican war veteran and prominent editor writes: "Seeing the advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, I am reminded that as a soldier in Mexico in 47 and '48, I contracted Mexican diarrhoea and this remedy has kept me from getting an increase in my pension for on every renewal a dose of it restores me." It is unequalled as a quick cure for diarrhoea and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Annual Meeting to be Held in Massillon.

The tenth annual meeting of the Western Stark County Farmers' Institute Association will be held in Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly hall Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 29 and 30. The programme:

Wednesday, Jan. 29th, 9:30 a. m.
Music.
Prayer.
Address of Welcome.....Prof. E. A. Jones
Response.....President C. A. Krider
The Hessian Fly.....Lowell Roudebush
Does it Pay to Shock Fodder.....
..... J. R. Lawrence
Does Tile Drainage Pay in Uplands ....
.....C. H. McCormick
1 O'clock p. m.
Music.
Noxious Weeds and Methods of Destroying Them .....Roudebush
The Real and Ideal in Life.....J. B. Eberly
Recitation .....Stanley Vanderson, Canton
The Farmer's Garden or Truck Patch ...
.....C. H. McCormick
Evening Session, 7:30 p. m.
Music .....Military Orchestra
Recitation .....Stanley Vanderson
The Man That is Down.....C. H. McCormick
Thursday, Jan. 30, 9:30 a. m.
Music.
Prayer.
Peach Yellows and San Jose Scale.....
.....Lowell Roudebush
Care and Treatment of the Horse .....
.....D. A. Harbaugh, V. S
Making and Retaining Fertility.....
.....C. H McCormick
Questions.
1 O'clock p. m.
Social Obligations of the Farmer.....
.....Mrs. Sarah Wechter
The Outlook for Orcharding in Ohio ...
.....Lowell Roudebush
Questions.
Election of Officers.

C. A. KRIDER, Pres.
S. DARR, Sec.

FORCEFUL EXPRESSIONS.

The Power of Illustration In the Turn of a Phrase.

James Russell Lowell said, "There's a deal o' solid kicking in the meekest looking mule." If the statement had been, "There's a good deal of obstinacy covered by apparent amiability," the remark might have passed without a moment's notice, but attached to such a figure as the poet used it will be difficult for the mind ever to get rid of it.

Mazzini says, "Labor is the divine law of our existence." This is little more than commonplace, but when he added, "Repose is desertion and suicide," the commonplace was transfigured into a memorable illustration.

A French writer said, "The really efficient laborer will be found not to crowd his day with work." That seems to be forgettable When he adds, "He will saunter to his task surrounded by a wide halo of ease and leisure," the halo serves the purpose of an explanatory illustration.

President Garfield once said, "Nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself." The tossing overboard was the illustration. The suggestions present gave it significance and emphasis by personal reference. "In all my experience I never knew a man to be drowned who was worth the saving."

When Lowell said, "Habit is altogether too good a master for me to spend it," it was the word "master" that constituted the memorable illustration.

Carlyle, a great master of metaphor, said: "No man lives without jostling and being jostled. In all ways he has to elbow himself through the world, giving and receiving offense." The doctrine of this sentence might easily have become a mere platitude, but it is fixed upon the memory by jostling and being jostled and the elbowing of oneself through the world. This illustration is the very making of the argument.—Joseph Parker, D. D., in Homiletic Review.

SOME METALS.

Iridium, worth more than $780 a pound, is the hardest metal known and is used to tip gold pens.

Lithium, worth more than $1,100 a pound, is used only in medicine, its salts being valuable in rheumatic affections.

Tungsten, worth 30 cents a pound, is largely used in metallurgy and gives to steel qualities similar to those imparted by molybdenum.

Molybdenum, worth $1.44 a pound, is used in metallurgy. Molybdenum steel possesses the rare quality of preserving its hardness even when heated to redness.

Selenium which has the curious property of losing its resistance to the electric current under the influence of light, is used in the telelectroscope and is worth $22 a pound.

Uranium, worth $86 a pound, is used in the glass and porcelain industries. It has been found that uranium carbide is superior to nickel or tungsten in the manufacture of high grade steel.

Palladium, which has the smallest coefficient of dilatation, is used for the mounting of astronomical instruments. The standard meter of France is made of palladium. The pure metal costs $4.82 a pound.

Vanadium oxidizes in air with great difficulty, melts at 2,000 degrees and becomes redhot in hydrogen. Neither hydrochloric acid nor nitric acid attacks it. It costs $592 a pound and is used in coloring glass and in making indelible inks

A Natural Fountain Pen.

The needles of the pine are in pairs, and when a pair is bound with fine wire near the point a pen capable of writing is made. As penholder, put the length of the needles in a piece of lilac branch, only leaving the points to show by about a centimeter. The space between the needles fills with ink by its capillarity, and you have a "fountain" pen capable of writing twenty lines right away.

AN INVESTIGATION.

U. M. W. of A. Officials Under Cloud.

IN HANDS OF A COMMITTEE.

A Resolution of Confidence in President Mitchell is Voted Down—Statements by the President and Secretary Wilson to the Convention.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—The charges preferred by Miss Meredith against the national officers of the United Mine Workers of America, at yesterday morning's sesison, have caused much excitement among the delegates in attendance, and the end is not yet in sight.

At the conclusion of Miss Meredith's statement, Secretary-Treasurer Wilson arose and spoke at length. He denied the truth of the statement, and said it was the outgrowth of spite. Miss Meredith, he said, was recently let out as an assistant secretary. She is the young woman to whom a gold medal was presented for discovering the Pearce shortage. Following Mr. Wilson, President Mitchell made it known that he wished to reply to the charges, but after a parliamentary exchange the convention took a recess for dinner.

When the convention reassembled Mr. Mitchell addresssed the delegates, denying the stories contained in Miss Meredith's statement. His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. President Mitchell made affidavit that the statement he made to the Mine Workers' convention a year ago was the truth, and the whole truth. He submitted the adffiavit to the convention.

Following the conclusion of President Mitchell's statement there was a protracted discussion, many delegates being desirous of being heard at the same time. A resolution was offered during the confusion expressing confidence in President Mitchell and the other accused officials, and condemnation for Miss Meredith, but it was voted down, and National Organizer Evans submitted a substitute resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate all charges and report to the convention. This was adopted. President VanHorne appointed the following committee: J. H. Kennedy and Samuel Lynch, of Indiana, Districts No. 8 and No. 11; W. D. Ryan, of District No. 12, Illinois; T. D. Nichols, District No. 1, Pennsylvania; J. D. Wood, District No. 23, Kentucky; W. H. Haskins, District No. 6, Ohio; Richard Gilbert, District No. 2, Pennsylvania.

Chairman Kennedy will call the committee together at once and the work of investigation will begin

FILIPPINOS ARE FRIENDLY.

Encouraging Report of Conditions in the Philippines.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Governor Taft, who arrived in this city yesterday, from the Philippines, will remain here until Thursday, when he will start for Cincinnati. The governor says the war in the islands is confined to the two provinces—Batangas and Samar—and the operations in Batangas occasionally range into the neighboring provinces of Tayabas and Laguna.

General Wheaton is doing splendid work in the island and that officer assured him, shortly before he sailed, that the natives of the province of Batangas and its vicinity would be pacified before the close of next March. The provinces of Cebu and Bohol, until recently disturbed by insurgent operations, have settled down, the fighting men having all surrendered. The Filippinos are very anixous to secure a legislature as a step toward the permanent establishment of a civil government. The present civil government has been working with great zeal and has far exceeded expectations, the governor says. The chief difficulty at present is the lack of police protection in the provinces. Small bands of robbers still infest the back districts. They terrorize the natives and until the strong arm of the law is able to suppress them, absolute peace in the islands will not be obtained.

Governor Taft will remain in the United States about two months. He will make an exhaustive report to the President on present conditions in the Philippines under the civil government and the success of the immediate pacific measures and will also submit his views upon the needs of the natives. He declares that there never has been a time since the United States became interested in the islands that the attitude of the Filippino people, as a whole, has been so friendly to the civil government established by the United States as now

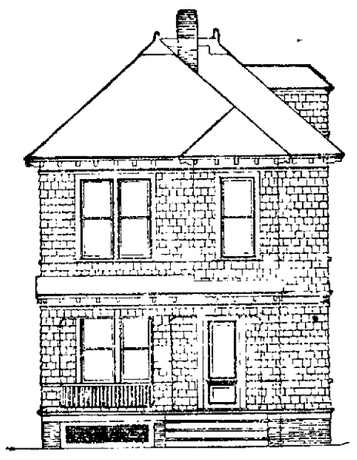
NO SPACE IS WASTED.

Residence of Eight Rooms With Many Excellent Features.

[Copyright, 1902, by C. H. Venn, 41 West Twenty-fourth street, New York.]

There are many attractive points about this eight room dwelling, not the least of which is economy of space. All the rooms can be entered directly from the hall, the parlor and dining room are so situated as to be easily warmed, and special pains have been taken in the location of the kitchen furnishings.

The hall, which is entered through a large porch, is connected with the parlor by folding doors. The parlor is a splendidly lighted room, having a large double window in front and a smaller window on the side. Back of

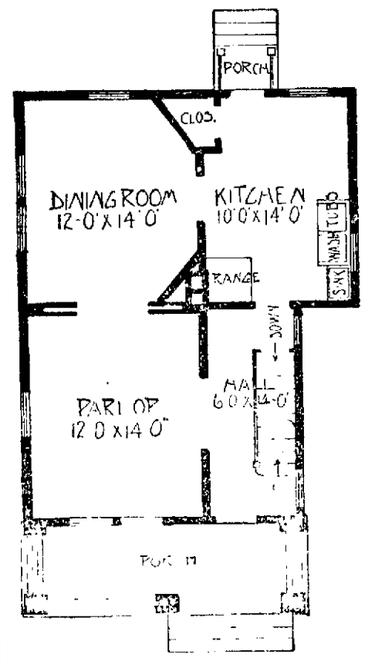


FRONT ELEVATION.

the parlor is the dining room, with a corner mantelpiece. The kitchen is provided with range, sinks, washtubs and closet. The yard is entered from the kitchen through a porch. The cellar is reached by a stair leading from the hall.

On the second floor are two large and two small chambers, all being well lighted, as is the bathroom, in which the plumbing is open.

The foundation is built of hard burned brick. The walls are laid in cement mortar twelve inches thick up to grade line and eight inches from grade line to sill, with concrete footing

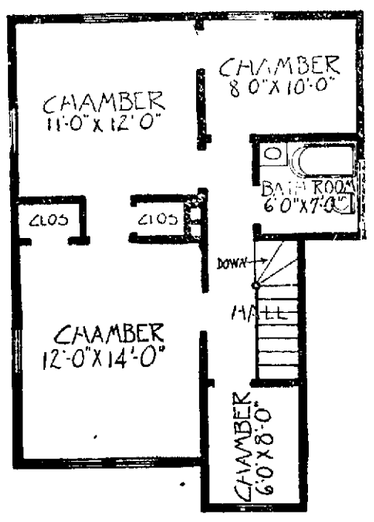


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

twelve inches thick. The cellar bottom should have a three inch concrete floor.

The frame is of well seasoned spruce or hemlock, sheathed with seven eighths inch thick surface hemlock boards well nailed to every bearing and covered with building paper. Side walls and roof are covered with shingles five inches to the weather, with joints broken.

The interior woodwork of the house is of white pine, with molded base and casings throughout and chair rail in dining room. The kitchen is wainscoted three feet high, with natural headed ceiling boards finished with a neat cap. The doors are of white pine



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

1½ inches thick except all closet doors, which are 1¼ inches thick, and folding and sliding doors 1¾ inches. The stair treads are 1⅛ inches and the risers seven-eighths of an inch thick. All interior woodwork is to be mahogany stained and the walls water colored.

The side walls of the exterior should be sienna stained and the roofs moss green stained, trimmings to be of dark red.

Dimensions.—Front, 24 feet; side, 30 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; first, 9 feet 6 inches; second, 8 feet 6 inches. House to be heated by a hot air furnace. Cost to build, $2,800.

A Poor Place For Architects.

There is a little village on the west coast of Ireland in which there are something over a dozen families, and each of them occupies an old fishing boat.

They Never Depress.

You will never have that depressed or stupid feeling after taking Clinic Headache Wafers for the cure of your headache. They work directly on the nerves, act as a tonic to the heart and leave you bright and ready for work. A child or the weakest invalid can take them with perfect safety. 10 cents at all druggists

AN UNEQUALLED RECORD

There is a Rapidly Increasing Volume of Massillon Evidence Rolling up for the Great Medicine Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills.

It would seem that hardly anyone can take Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills without receiving marked benefit. The wonderful action of this medicine in putting people on their feet who are in a weak, run down condition is the talk of every place they are known. It is only a short time since they first came to Massillon, yet today they are more in evidence for merit with Massillon people than all other medicines combined.

Mrs. T. Brankel, of No. 105 Akron street, Massillon, O., says: "Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are an excellent nerve tonic. One of the family who was run down, restless and generally nervous and sleepless, used a box of the Nerve Pills bought of E. S. Craig, No. 9 South Erie street, with splendid results. They steadied and made the nerves strong, gave increased vigor and strength and restful sleep. This is proof of value we think."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package

Kuyler's

ITALIAN PEPPS,
(10¢ ALUMINUM POCKET PACKET.)
A HANDY POCKET STAMP BOX WHEN EMPTY.

GUM IMPERIALS
(10¢ ALUMINUM BOXES.)
ASSORTED PURE FLAVORINGS.

IF NOT SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST MAILED FREE UPON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
Kuyler's 863 BROADWAY, N.Y.CITY.

The Bug-a-Boo of SORE THROAT

need never find lodgment in *your* family if you keep

TONSILINE

at hand. It cures sore throat inside of 24 hours. Is a safe and proven remedy for sore mouth in every form. Cures Quinsy and Croup. Prevents Diphtheria. 25 and 50c. At your druggist's.

THE TONSILINE CO., Canton, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	86
Loose hay, per ton	$8 00
Baled hay	11 12
Straw, per ton	$5 00 6 00
Corn	65-70
Oats	45-48
Clover Seed	5 00-5 25
Bran	1 15
Middlings	1 20
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16-23
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	70-80
Apples	75-1 00
Cabbage, doz	40
White beans	2 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	22
Eggs (best)	25-28
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	07
Chickens, dressed per lb	09-10
Turkeys, dressed, 13c: Live	09
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	10
Sides	06 to 07

Reduced Rates to the West.

Commencing March 1st and daily thereafter, until April 30th, 1902, the Wisconsin Central Ry. will sell Settlers' tickets from Chicago to points in Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia, at greatly reduced rates. For detailed information inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or address T. D CAMPBELL, D. P. A., 218 Pike Building, Cincinnati, O., or JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

California Illustrated.

Copy of the illustrated monthly, The Chicago 400, a journal of travel and topics, reaches us by the courtesy of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. It is one of the finest illustrated publications that we have ever seen. The tinted half-tones rival those of the finest magazines, and the letter-press of the whole edition is as perfect as that of any publication ever issued, pictorially and descriptively mirroring California's wonderful scenery Copy delivered free on application, or mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents postage by A. F. Cleveland, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Public Sale.

Brenner Bros. will sell at public auction on February 27, 1902, at their residence, one-half mile east of East Greenville, 10 head of horses, 50 head Durham cattle, 40 head of hogs, lot of sheep and all kinds of farm implements.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT!

FARM of 80 acres, one and one-half miles north of Wilmot, O. Call on or address

A. M. HAY, Justus, Ohio.

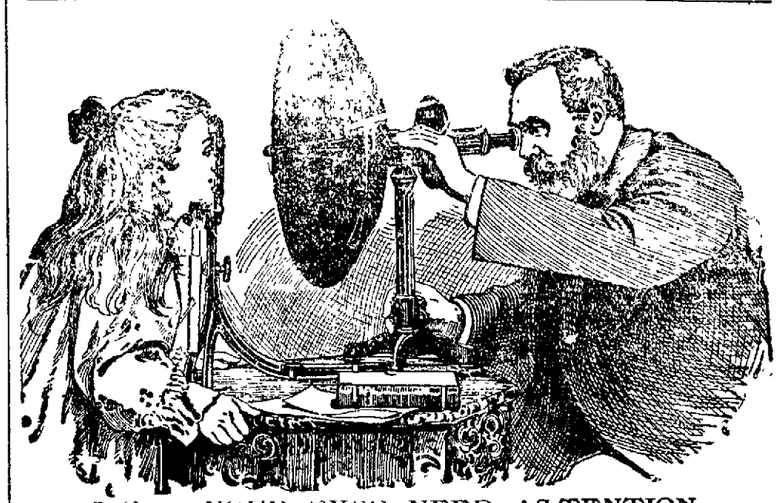
Residence 1 mile S. W. of Justus, O.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER
MASSILLON, O. Jan 2, 1902.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the Company in the Massillon Savings and Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, Ohio, on Tuesday, the fourth day of February, 1902, at 2 o'clock noon

JOHN J. BAILEY, Secretary.



I SEE YOUR EYES NEED ATTENTION

$500 00 REWARD will be given if this testimonial or any others we give are not found to be absolutely true.—DR CLOUSE.

Thanks to Dr. Clouse—He Restored My Sight.

"I was blind but now I see." Dr. Clouse, Specialist, of Canton, O., who is at The Conrad Hotel each Tuesday, restored the sight of my left eye, which had been blind for several years. I am 72 years old and can see again as when young.—MRS. JOHN OSTHEIMER, 84 W. Main St., Massillon, O.

The Dr. Treats Eyes, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Heart and all Chronic Diseases of Either Sex.

CANCER—How about that sore that may soon develop into a cancer, past help? Come and see what we can do for you without the use of a knife

CATARRH of Nose, Throat and Lungs: Chronic Cough, Asthma, yields most promptly to Dr. Clouse's new home treatment, which is the most pleasant and successful treatment ever offered or known to the medical profession.

CATARACT, causing blindness, we remove without pain.

CROOKED EYES made straight or your money refunded.

Glasses Fitted For a Short Time at Greatly Reduced Prices and Guaranteed Satisfactory for One Year.

DR. CLOUSE is one of the most successful oculists in the state, who understands the eye and its diseases, and by his special instruments can fit you when others fail, with the best of glasses at the least cost

REMEMBER it pays to have one who fully understands the eye and its diseases to properly fit you before serious harm has been done by poorly fitted glasses, as treatment is often required instead of glasses.

HOME OFFICE 302 N. CLEVELAND AVE., COR. FOURTH ST. CANTON, O.

WILL BE BACK FEBRUARY 4, 11, 18 and 25

DR. CLOUSE, SPECIALIST
WILL BE IN MASSILLON.
At the Conrad, Tuesday, Jan. 28, From 9 a. m to 4 p. m.
Each Tuesday, Same Hours. ALL EXAMINATIONS FREE.

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